"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday increasingly cloudy, warmer; east winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,487. ... NEW YORK. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## POPE PREPARES NEW PEACE PLEA AS FINAL EFFORT

### Pontiff's Allocution on Dec. 4 Will Avoid Polish and Belgian Questions.

### HARDEN ARRAIGNS TEUTONS

### Calls Their Talk of Ending War Insincere Unless Their Aims Are Changed.

### LONDON'S VIEW OF 'COSMOS'

### Any Move to End the War Now Vehemently Denounced—Don't Believe President Will Try.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 21.—The Pope is working daily with Cardinal Gasparri on an allocution which he will deliver in a secret consistory on Dec. 4. This allocution will be one of the most important documents issued by the Papacy since the beginning of the war. The Pope consulted on the subject also Cardinals Delai, Falconio, Vannutelli, and Serafini.

The allocution will show, it is said, the perfect impartiality of the Holy See, which desired altogether to prevent the war, but, having failed, used all means at its disposal to shorten the conflict, meanwhile making arrangements to alleviate the sufferings caused by the war without any distinction of nationality or creed of the belligerents. The allocution, it is reported, will make another desperate appeal in favor of peace, inviting the faithful throughout the world to continue their prayers with that as the object.

The discussion with the Cardinals dealt with the extent of the allocution, whether to include passages concerning the autonomy of Poland, the deportation of Belgians, and efforts made toward the conclusion of peace by several neutral States, especially by President Wilson and King Alfonso, but so far it seems the opinion prevailed not to enter into particulars for fear of compromising the supreme interests.

According to the Vatican reports, among the innumerable messages of greeting received by the Pope today on the occasion of his birthday this year, those wishing success for his action in favor of peace are almost three times as numerous as last year.

### INSINCERE, SAYS HARDEN.

#### Urges Germans to Put Government Into People's Hands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 22.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The London Times writes that in a new article in Die Zukunft Maximilian Harden condemns German efforts to provoke peace discussion as insincere and useless.

He argues that for Germany to say "we do not want annexation," but to reject the independence of every State is meaningless, because annexation nowadays is possible in forms not covered by the ordinarily accepted meaning of the word, and under the appearance of independence a State may, nevertheless, be handed over to the power of its stronger neighbor. Moreover, the statement that Germany fears no tribunal of inquiry does not mean that Germany is willing to submit her case to an impartial jury for trial of all causes of the war.

Harden urges Germany to understand the real objects of the Entente and say that they are the first to bring Germany into line with the political system of Western Europe and to end what the Entente powers certainly consider to be a survival in Germany of bellicose feudalism; secondly, to introduce into Germany parliamentary government, so that the people shall really have something to say in the policy of the country; thirdly, the establishment as the central idea of German preparations of the determination to keep the peace and not, as hitherto, the determination to be ready for war; fourthly, to restrict armaments in proportion to population, and fifthly, to establish real international arbitration based upon such guarantees as will insure the punishment of the rebellious.

Harden indicates that an offer to endeavor to fulfill these conditions would find a fruitful response before Christmas. Meanwhile he prides himself that the German preparations for a Spring campaign are following the lines which he recommended "immediately after the disaster of the Marne and Kitchener's sober three-year prophecy."

## LONDON'S COMMENTS ON 'COSMOS' ARTICLES

### Called "A New Peace Kite"—Asquith's Guildhall Declaration Still Stands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A summary of the first "Cosmos" article in THE NEW YORK TIMES was published in this morning's Times and Daily Mail. The subject is not mentioned in any other morning paper.

The Times displays a dispatch from its Washington correspondent, giving the summary prominently under the headings, "The Peace Kite, No Allied Breeze to Carry It—New York Suggestions." The headlines are followed by an italicized paragraph saying:

"In courtesy to THE NEW YORK TIMES and in recognition of the natural desire for peace entertained by a respectable body of opinion in the United States, we publish the following dispatch. The British reply is still contained in Premier Asquith's Guild Hall declaration: 'We shall never sheathe the sword, which we have not lightly drawn, until Belgium recovers in full measure all and more than all that she has sacrificed, until France is adequately secured against the menace of aggression, until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed."

The London Times's Washington correspondent in the course of his dispatch says:

"There can be no doubt, as already indicated in this correspondence, that the drawn war theory is gaining ground here. The theory is not based upon any

Continued on Page 4.

## REPORTS 8 SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOAT IN CHANNEL

### But British Admiralty Denies German Statement That French Warship Was Destroyed.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (via London.)—A German submarine sank, in the English Channel, Nov. 14, a French guard vessel and seven merchantmen, one of them a Norwegian, according to an official communication issued today. The communication says:

One of our submarines in the English Channel on the 14th sank a French guard vessel, apparently a torpedo-boat destroyer of the Arc or Sabre class, and besides six enemy merchantmen. The same U-boat sank the Norwegian steamer Ulivang, which was carrying war material for the French Government.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—This communication was issued by the British Admiralty tonight in connection with the Berlin report of the sinking of a French guard vessel:

"The British Admiralty states on authority of the French Ministry of Marine that no French war vessel was sunk on the 14th in the English Channel."

## GERMAN AUTHORITIES UNCIVIL TO U. S. CONSUL

### D. I. Murphy Reports Discourtesy to Himself and Wife at Warnemuende.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21, (via London.)—Dominic I. Murphy, American Consul General at Sofia, Bulgaria, reached here today after a journey through Germany from Stockholm, whither he went recently with his wife to visit their daughter.

Despite the fact that Mr. Murphy had a special pass from the German Legation at The Hague, it is stated that the German authorities at Warnemunde treated the couple with incivility on their way to Stockholm and again on their return, notwithstanding the intervention of Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the American Minister to Denmark, and also of the German Minister to Stockholm, who had assured Mr. Murphy that the treatment accorded him and his wife would not be repeated.

Mr. Murphy will leave here for Sofia on Wednesday.

## ALL ON SIBIRIA SAVED FROM GOODWIN SANDS

### Fifty-three Persons Rescued by English Lifeboat after Twenty-four Hours of Peril.

DOVER, England, Nov. 21.—The passengers and crew—fifty-three in all—of the American steamer Sibiria, stranded on the Goodwin Sands, were landed at Deal today by the Kingsdown lifeboat.

They had a distressing experience during the twenty-four hours they were on the steamer awaiting assistance, in momentary peril of the vessel being engulfed in the treacherous quicksands.

Fruitless efforts were made yesterday by lifeboats from neighboring stations to rescue the passengers. Several men of the lifeboat crews were injured and the boats narrowly escaped destruction.

The Sibiria is still aground.

A violent southeasterly gale drove the ship on the sands, near the spot where the Italian steamship Val Salice, whose crew was rescued yesterday, grounded. Attempts were made all day yesterday by the Deal and Ramsgate lifeboats to rescue those on the Sibiria who were huddled together on the bridge. Two lifeboats were driven back badly damaged.

Last evening volunteers were called for to man the South Downs boat, the only one remaining intact. A British patrol boat towed the lifeboat as near as possible to the Sibiria. The searchlights of the patrol boat were fixed on the stranded ship, showing that all but the bridge had disappeared. While trying to get alongside the steamship the lifeboat was thrown on its side by the heavy sea and filled with water, but righted itself. The fight continued until the rescue was effected.

The lifeboat was again taken in tow by the patrol boat, which brought her to the Downs.

## ARCHANGEL EXPLOSION KILLED 341; HURT 667

### Large Number of Victims Explained by Fact That Blowup Occurred at Dinner Hour.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 21, (via London.)—It is announced officially that 341 persons have been killed and 667 wounded by an explosion at Bakaritza. The statement follows:

"According to supplementary information, the number of persons killed by the explosion at Bakaritza was found, after clearing the debris of masonry, to be 341, while the number of persons injured, according to reports received from hospitals, amounts to 49 officers and officials, 431 soldiers, 131 civilians, and 25 women. Of the crews of British merchant ships, 27 were killed and 25 injured.

"The large number of victims is explained by the fact that the explosion occurred during the dinner hour, when the men were resting in huts wrecked by the explosion."

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd says it is authoritatively announced that only two vessels were destroyed in the recent explosion in the harbor of Bakaritza, near Archangel. These were the British steamer Baron Driesen and the British coal steamer Earl of Forfar, moored beside the Baron Driesen. Russian authorities make a categorical denial of the German report that seven munition-laden ships were destroyed, and the Russian Admiralty declares that the German report, attributing the first explosion on board the Baron Driesen to a submarine, is absurd, adding that German submarines cannot possibly penetrate to Bakaritza harbor.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Reports received from Swedish sources say that at least twenty steamers caught fire in the recent series of explosions near Archangel and were forced to stay in the harbor until it was ice-bound, says the Overseas News Agency. According to these reports it is estimated that ammunition valued at 50,000,000 rubles, ($40,000,000;) 20,000 bales of cotton belonging to the Moscow Association of Cotton Mills, and 15,000,000 rubles, ($7,500,000,) worth of rubber were burned. A new automobile train, for Petrograd and Moscow, is reported to have been partly destroyed.

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE MEAT
For to-morrow's breakfast—a real treat. Made in the country at Southborough, Mass. —Advt.

## U. S. STEEL RAISES WAGES $28,000,000 FOR 260,000 MEN

### Grants to Employes Third Rise of Year, Making Total Advance 33%.

### $9 A MONTH MORE TO ALL

### Action Announced by Chairman Gary Is Taken to Meet High Cost of Living.

### CLERICAL FORCES TO SHARE

#### New Scale Effective on Dec. 15—Other Steel Concerns Likely to Follow Suit.

To meet the increased cost of living the United States Steel Corporation decided yesterday to increase the wages of its employes at steel-works and blast furnaces 10 per cent., with a proportionate advance in case of workers in the mines and transportation companies. This is the third increase made this year for a total of 33 per cent. over the wages in force Jan. 1. After the weekly meeting of the Finance Committee, Chairman E. H. Gary issued this statement:

"Ordinarily the question of wages would not come up for consideration or decision at this time of the year, but in consequence of the abnormal conditions now existing it has been decided to increase the wage rates of our iron and steel companies about 10 per cent., to take effect Dec. 15. As to other departments, increases will be equitably proportioned.

"The clerical forces in the various offices of subsidiary companies are expected to share in the uplift. All told about 260,000 men are employed by the corporation, and the average monthly wage, when the increase is in application, will be nearly $60. The increase in bonuses will approximate $6 a month, basing calculations on the official wage records of the corporation which showed the average monthly pay of the men to be close to $60 when the second advance of the year became effective on May 1. As the increase amounts to 10 per cent. in case of the men, the corporation's payroll will be increased by the latest advance about $28,000,000 a year.

"It is estimated that 210,000 laborers are employed at the steel furnaces and steel mills, whose average wage last January was $2 a day. After Dec. 15 they will get $2.20 a day. Figuring 300 working days to the year, the corporation will pay to the day laborers on its payroll in the neighborhood of $141,000,000 a year on the new basis, compared with $99,000,000 being distributed annually at the January rate to the 210,000 laborers then employed.

"In this table is presented the monthly record of employes and payroll for the first half of this year and the average number of employes and total payroll in the five preceding years:

| 1916. | Employes. | Payroll. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 252,340 | $17,982,866 |
| February | 240,195 | 19,800,369 |
| March | 241,043 | 24,150,425 |
| April | 244,439 | 19,830,414 |
| May | 268,743 | 23,372,103 |
| June | 268,268 | 22,978,408 |
| Total wages for 6 months .... | | $124,789,290 |

**Wages for Last Five Years.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1915 | 191,126 | $176,800,863 |
| 1914 | 179,138 | 162,379,906 |
| 1913 | 228,906 | 207,206,176 |
| 1912 | 221,025 | 189,851,601 |
| 1911 | 196,888 | 161,419,031 |

It is expected that the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Lackawanna, the Cambria, and other big producers of iron and steel will put the same advance into operation. They followed the lead of the Steel Corporation when the other increases were voted last January and April.

While wages have advanced 33 per cent., the prices for steel products have risen this year from 200 to 600 per cent.

In voting the previous wage increases, the Finance Committee of the Steel Corporation considered as one factor the rising cost of living throughout the country. Presumably the same item had influence in yesterday's action.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—The increase in wages announced by the United States Steel Corporation affects five corporations and approximately 75,000 men in the Pittsburgh district, according to officials of the Carnegie Steel Company. The corporations are the Carnegie Steel Company, the National Tube Company, the American Bridge Company, the American Sheet and Tinplate Company, and the American Steel and Wire Company. By the increase ordinary laborers will be paid a minimum wage of 27½ cents an hour. Local independent steel manufacturers indicated tonight that a similar increase in wages would be granted their employes.

## 40,000 MILL HANDS GET WAGE INCREASE

### American Woolen Company and Arlington Mills Grant a 10 Per Cent. Advance.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—A 10 per cent. wage increase in all the mills of the American Woolen Company, which employs 35,000 hands in New England and New York State, was announced at the headquarters of the company here tonight. At the same time the Arlington Mills, whose big cotton plant at Lawrence employs 5,000 hands, announced "a higher scale of wages," the amount of which was not specified. It was believed that the new scale would be similar to that made public last night by the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of New Bedford, granting their 35,000 employes a 10 per cent. raise.

Franklin W. H. Hobbs, President of the Arlington Mills, in announcing the new scale of his company, said:

"The increase is in accordance with the policy of the corporation to adapt its scale of wage to improved conditions of business, and keep it at least on a parity with the bast wage scale among its competitors in New England."

ADAMS, Mass., Nov. 21.—Wage increases of 10 per cent., effective Dec. 4, were announced today by several cotton mills in this vicinity. Notices to this effect were posted by William B. Plunkett, who controls four mills in this town: W. C. Plunkett & Sons, Greylock Manufacturing Company, with mills at Greylock, Williamstown, and North Pownal, Vt., and the Hoosac Cotton Company of North Adams.

Several thousand operatives are affected. The promised increase will be the third of the calendar year, making the total advance 25 per cent.

Continued on Page 5.

## Submarine Deutschland Sails in Daylight; Has $2,000,000 Cargo; Crowds View Start

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 21.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland left here suddenly at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and when last seen was far beyond Race Rock Light on her way to Bremerhaven.

On her previous return voyage, the submersible stole away from Baltimore under the cover of night, but today, for some inscrutable reason, Captain Paul Koenig took his vessel out in sunshiny mid-afternoon, when any allied warship on watch could discern the low craft.

The boldness of Koenig's second venture is generally accounted for by the fact that once out of the Thames River and past Race Rock Light, there was deep water on all sides, so that an enemy cruiser apparently had slight chance to get him. When he passed out the Virginia Capes on his first trip back to Germany his emerging point was to some extent localized.

The tug Alert and the steam fishing vessel Frank E. Beckwith, chartered by the T. A. Scott Company, convoyed the submarine as far as the light. Both of them kept astern of her, making a repetition of the fatal accident of last Friday morning, when she sank a tug, causing the drowning of five of the crew, impossible. On the deck of the Beckwith, huge megaphone in hand, stood Captain Frederick Hinsch, shore superintendent for the Eastern Forwarding Company, the American agents for the Deutschland's owners.

Though the manifest of the ship's cargo has not been made public, it is fairly well established that she carries nearly a thousand tons of crude rubber, nickel, crude tin, and "iron alloy," estimated to be worth $2,000,000. She also has seven pouches filled with mail, brought here by members of the German Embassy at Washington.

The Deutschland apparently was ready to sail late last night or early this morning, but for some unknown reason plans were changed. Two tugs had steam up all night ready to act as convoys, but finally they were dismissed at 2:30 o'clock this morning. During the forenoon there was unusual activity on the State pier and on board the Willehad, the submersible's mother ship.

The Alert and the Frank Beckwith went up the harbor to the pier at 2 o'clock. Fifteen minutes later the steel net guarding the pocket was hauled up and the pontoon bearing a fence fifteen feet high was pulled to one side. When the Deutschland was ready to start the waterfront was lined with spectators, housetops were crowded, and there was a rush for ferryboats and small craft.

The great whaleback poked her stern out into the river, her convoy keeping respectful distance. Then she swung her nose slowly down stream, turning almost in her own length, and slid away. The ferryboat Governor Wintrop stopped to give her passengers a good look, several tugs edged near, the decks of a couple of Government transports became alive with watchers, and from the side of the United States naval cruiser Columbia a small launch loaded with officers shot out into the river.

In the conning tower of the submarine were Captain Koenig and Chief Officer Kraohl, while the twenty-seven others of her ship's company posed about her clean, cleared decks. She carried no pilot. Her telescoped masts were snug in their grooves in the deck floor, her wireless aerials had not been strung up, and it was evident it needed but the command "diving stations" and the touch of a lever or two to send her quickly below the surface.

So artfully had the Deutschland been repainted that she blended amazingly with her surroundings. The whole of her had been colored a wave green at least as far as the water line, and she melted into sky and sea at a startlingly short distance.

The submarine rounded Race Rock at 3:45 o'clock and headed for the sea, apparently intending to pass east of Block Island not far from No Man's Land off Martha's Vineyard. Before dark she was beyond the three-mile limit and there was activity about her decks that indicated that her masts were about to be raised, her wireless strung, and her running lights illuminated, unless she decided to submerge.

## RUSH 8-HOUR CASE AS LABOR PREPARES

### Government Attorney Springs a Surprise by Forcing Action at Kansas City.

### EXPECT DECISION TODAY

### Industrial Armies Practically Join Forces at Baltimore Convention—Gompers Warns Men of Wealth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—There was swift manoeuvring today by all concerned in the fight on the Adamson eight-hour law.

In speeches made before the Federation of Labor convention in Baltimore by the chiefs of the four railway brotherhoods and Samuel Gompers, President of the federation, sentiments were expressed which are regarded here as confirming the impression produced by events of the last few days that the greatest battle between capital and labor is imminent.

United effort on the part of organized labor in the country to obtain a universal eight-hour day seems to be the certain outcome of the working agreement reached here on Sunday between the brotherhoods and the Federation of Labor and of the statements made in the convention today by the leaders of both bodies.

The Government forces sprang a surprise in Kansas City today when they urged haste in the injunction proceedings against the eight-hour law brought by the receivers of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad. Judge Hook, it is intimated, may hand down a decision today. In Kansas City it is believed that this will be the test case on which the law will get before the Supreme Court.

**Confer with Attorney General.**

The interest of the Government and the railroads in getting a quick decision from the Supreme Court was shown tonight by a conference at the Department of Justice, in which the participants were Attorney General Gregory, Solicitor General Davis, and representatives of the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads. The conference was entirely informal, and afterward the Attorney General said that no conclusions were reached and no recommendation made.

It is understood, however, that the test case matter was discussed, and there were hints that the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf case might not be the one finally selected for advancement to the Supreme Court, despite the statements of the Government's counsel. Indeed, Department of Justice officials caused some confusion tonight by saying that no decision to expedite any of the pending cases had been reached. Mr. Gregory said that no one knew which of the cases would be selected. In view of the fact that the Government has employed a special attorney and has sent two officers of the Department of Justice to appear on Thursday at Kansas City in the hearing of the suit filed there by the Union Pacific and Santa Fé it had all along been supposed that the Government would be inclined to agree that this case should afford the test.

**President to Renew Recommendations.**

Because of the renewed seriousness of the dispute over the Adamson act, President Wilson has made recommendations for railroad legislation the principal part of his next address to Congress, which he completed late today. These recommendations, it became known definitely tonight, will be practically the same as those made to Congress last August when the Adamson bill was enacted. The question was discussed at today's Cabinet meeting.

It was learned today that the President has been strongly but vainly urged to recommend to Congress legislation authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix wages paid on railroads. In addition to the proposals made last Summer for enlargement of the commission, enforced investigation of disputes before strikes or lockouts, and authorization to the commission to consider wages in fixing freight rates, the President is understood to have definally successful in persuading him to,

Continued on Page 6.

## MEXICANS SHOCKED AT FINAL PROPOSAL

### Cabrera Especially Perturbed Over the American Terms of Settlement.

### DEFINITE ACTION DELAYED

### Right to Pursue Raiders Over Border and Conditional Troop Recall Outlined.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 21.—The American members of the joint commission today laid before the Mexican section a memorandum embodying the final proposals of the United States for settlement of the international difficulties arising out of the frequent raids along the border. The memorandum contained also suggestions for decided reforms in the internal affairs of the southern republic which, in the minds of the Commissioners, are calculated to make the recurrence of difficulties less likely.

Everything indicated tonight that the proposals of the American section and the manner in which they were presented took the Mexicans completely by surprise, and they had not yet recovered their composure tonight. Mr. Pani and Mr. Bonillas seemed less perturbed than Mr. Cabrera, who for the first time since the commission convened lost his presence of mind, if not his temper. He left for Philadelphia tonight in something very much resembling a fit of offended pride.

Hope that the Mexican question might be settled within the next few days vanished when Dr. John R. Mott of the American section left for Cleveland, Ohio, to attend a Y. M. C. A. convention, with the intention of being away until Thursday night. It was stated officially that his absence would not stop the work of the commission, as his colleagues were fully conversant with his attitude and opinions, and would be able to deal with anything which might come up in the way of questions from the Mexican side. It was evident, however, that no definite action was expected until he returned.

**Cabrera Angry at Press.**

Mr. Cabrera sent Mr. Rojo, Secretary of the Mexican section, from the Mexican offices to tell reporters that he already had left for Philadelphia. His appearance in the hall a few minutes later did not surprise the newspaper men, who promptly asked for some statement on the developments of the day. He refused to talk, and left hurriedly, with a few caustic remarks about newspapers.

The American Commissioners at the morning session presented a partial memorandum covering the question of the withdrawal of the American expeditionary column from Mexico. The Commission expressed its willingness to recommend the withdrawal at the end of ninety days provided the absence of revolutionary activity in the territory now occupied by the column and contiguous to the international line showed that this could be done with safety. It is known that the Mexicans have objected to this on the ground that they did not consider it a fair test of the ability of the Mexican Government to handle the situation in the north.

The question of a border patrol was dismissed with a reiteration of existing international usage, which leaves each nation to protect its own territory. It is understood that the United States maintained its right to send the present expeditionary column into Mexico and reserved the right to repeat the operation without limitation should occasion demand.

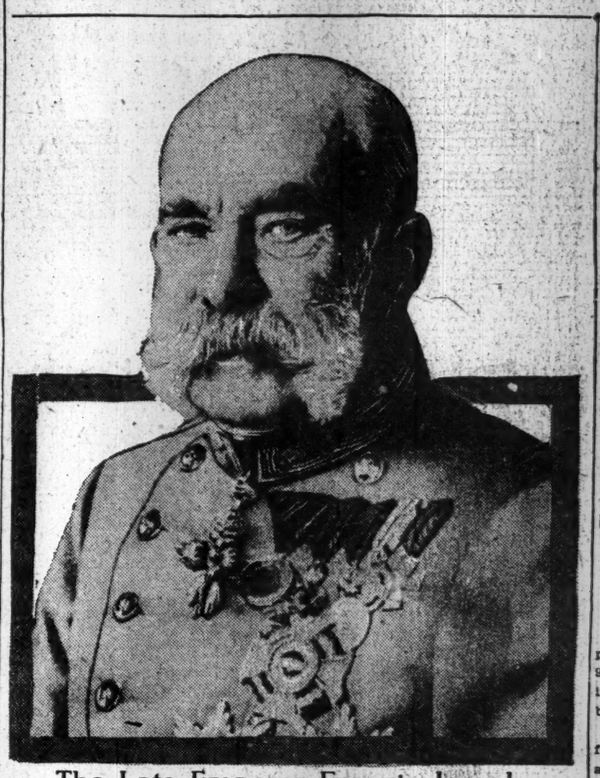
Several efforts have been made by the Mexicans to obtain from their associates a statement that the expeditionary column had no right to be in Mexico and that there would be no repetition of this method of procedure except in accord with such stipulations as might be agreed upon by the Commissioners.

**Counterproposals Made.**

The morning session adjourned to enable the Mexican Commissioners to recover from the shock and to talk over the new proposal among themselves. Mr. Cabrera was violent in his insistence that a demand be made for material changes in this plan before it was discussed, but his colleagues were finally successful in persuading him to,

Continued on Page 6.

## EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH IS DEAD AFTER 68 YEARS ON AUSTRIA'S THRONE; CARL FRANCIS JOSEPH IS NOW EMPEROR



The Late Emperor Francis Joseph.

### AGED RULER STRONG TO END

### Refused to Obey Orders of Physicians and Gave Audiences Daily.

### WAS UP ALL DAY MONDAY

### But Is Reported to Have Received the Last Sacraments on Saturday.

### REIGN FULL OF TROUBLE

### His Death Amid War He Precipitated One of Many Hapsburg Tragedies.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph died last night at 9 o'clock at Schönbrunn Castle, according to a Reuter dispatch from Vienna, by way of Amsterdam.

He had been suffering for some time from lung trouble, which a few days ago became acute.

A Geneva dispatch forwarded to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam yesterday quoted the Katolische Zeitung as saying the sacrament was administered on Saturday.

The Emperor retained his extraordinary vigor to the end, and his disinclination to obey the orders of his physician caused them the greatest anxiety. He insisted on giving audiences daily, and on Sunday conferred with Premier von Koerber for an hour, according to Vienna advices. He was out of bed all day Monday, it is stated, and in the evening received several visitors.

The first intimation received here that his health was again the subject of solicitation was contained in a dispatch dated Nov. 12, emanating from a Vienna news agency, which reported that the Emperor had been suffering for some days from a slight catarrhal affection.

Subsequent reports from various sources, more or less conflicting, represented that his condition was becoming worse, but none indicated that his illness threatened to reach a critical state until the following bulletin was issued in Vienna early last evening:

"The seat of the inflamation in the right lung, established yesterday, has increased. The patient's temperature early this morning was 38.1 reaumur, at 2 o'clock 39.5, and this evening 39.6. Breathing had accelerated to 30 respirations a minute. Appetite small and vitality visibly lowered."

What gave credence to the suspicion that his condition was much graver than the official bulletins indicated was the report, which still lacks official confirmation, that it had been decided to associate the heir to the throne Archduke Carl Francis, in the government of the country and that he was to assume the position on Dec. 2, on the sixty-eighth anniversary of the Emperor's ascension to the throne.

Telegraphing from Amsterdam the Central News correspondent says:

"Vienna reports that although the death of the Emperor had been expected, the news, which was printed in special editions of the newspapers, made a deep impression on the public. A special Cabinet meeting was held. The heir to the throne, Archduke Charles Francis, has been for some time in Vienna.

"A meeting of the Hungarian Cabinet has been called at Budapest. Premier Tisza will afterward come to Vienna."

**London Prints Special Editions.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 22.—News of the death of the Austrian Emperor last evening at Schoenbrunn Castle was received in London too late to catch the ordinary editions of the papers, so no editorial opinion is available as to the probable effect, if any, it will have on the course of the war or on the Austrian people.

The Daily Mail in a late special edition publishes a short obituary in which it says:

"Emperor Francis Joseph had been politically defunct for two years. In the present war he played a very insignificant part and it is exceedingly doubtful whether had he been in vigorous health he would ever have consented to become the passive agent of a German plot.

"The initial disasters which befell Austria weighed heavily upon him. The loss of Galicia in the Autumn of 1914 he felt as a crushing blow. From then onwards Germany assumed virtual control of the dominions of the once proud Hapsburg. A reign which began with the abdication of his weak predecessor ended in his own virtual abdication in favor of Emperor William.

"From first to last his reign has been marked by domestic misfortunes and tragedies which recall the fearful doom of the House of Atreus. It has also been politically unfortunate. It opened with civil war and disaster, it witnessed the loss of his Italian provinces and provinces ruled in Italy by many

## VON JAGOW GIVES UP HIS PORTFOLIO

### Kaiser's Foreign Minister Resigns, Giving Continued Illness as the Reason.

### POST FOR ZIMMERMANN

### Under Secretary Likely to Succeed His Former Chief—Advocate of War on Armed Ships.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21, (via London.)—Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned, according to a Berlin dispatch. The condition of his health is given as the cause of his resignation.

Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the dispatch adds, probably will succeed Herr von Jagow.

The Tageblatt prints a rumor that Herr von Jagow will become Ambassador at Vienna.

Herr von Jagow, the retiring Imperial Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and Herr Zimmermann, the Under Secretary of State, who may succeed him, figured large in the British and German White Papers, published for the first time by THE NEW YORK TIMES in the Fall of 1914. Since then the former has signed most of the notes sent to Washington in regard to the U-boat controversy.

It also fell to his lot to conduct the negotiations with Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador, which terminated in Great Britain's declaration of War. Von Jagow was known to have worked hard for a British-German alliance.

Although von Jagow bears no title his family has been noble since the eleventh century. He was Ambassador at Rome when he was made Secretary of State in January, 1914.

Herr Zimmermann saw Sir Edward Goschen after the memorable interview with the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, in which the latter had characterized the Belgian neutrality treaty as "a scrap of paper," and it was he who said that Germany's failure to reply to the British ultimatum was, "in fact, a declaration of war."

Herr Zimmermann, aside from explaining to American interviewers many times that Germany's U-boat campaign was conducted within the law, has been chiefly occupied with the cases of Sweden and Norway—particularly with the latter, which forbade U-boats to provision at her ports so long as her ships were sunk. Zimmermann, however, has always contended that armed merchant vessels should be treated as warships.

## CAUGHT U-53 MESSAGE SENT TO BERNSTORFF

Captain Angelo Sturlese of the Italian liner Dante Alighieri, which arrived yesterday from Genoa, told of an interesting wireless message he had picked up on the eastward voyage, which was sent by Commandant Hans Rose of the submarine U-53 to the German Ambassador. The Captain said that he left New York on Sunday, Oct. 8, about four hours after the West Point had been sunk off Nantucket Lightship, and took a zigzag course southward.

"At two o'clock on Monday morning," Captain Sturlese continued, "the chief operator picked up a message from the U-53, calling Sisasconsett Station. No answer was received, and after repeating it three times the German submarine flashed this message broadcast in the hope that it would be picked up by some friendly ship and forwarded to Washington:

"Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, Washington:

"Have sunk several merchant steamships today. Am looking for nine more vessels. "COMMANDANT U-53."

Captain Sturlese said that he zigzagged for five days after leaving New York, but did not see or hear anything more of any German submarine.

PINEHURST HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS
Now open. Inquire Seaboard Air Line, 1,184 B'way. —Advt.

## CRAIOVA TAKEN BY FALKENHAYN

### Swift Success of Teutons Puts Rumanian Army in Wallachia in a Critical Position.

### ORSOVA NOW IN DANGER

### London Also Fears That Mackensen May Join Forces with Invaders Across the Danube.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The occupation of the Rumanian town of Craiova was reported by the German Official Headquarters bulletin last night.

This has not yet been confirmed from the Entente side, but the fact that no Rumanian official report has been issued since Sunday leaves little reason to doubt its correctness.

The official reports from both German and Russian Headquarters the last two days had prepared the public for this news of the success of the Central Powers' thrust at Rumania, but it had been hoped that Russia, which was known to be sending reinforcements into Rumania as fast as possible, might be in time to avert the blow. According to information in Rumanian quarters in London, the Entente Allies had made provisions so that the huge stores of grain in Craiova should not fall into enemy hands.

Craiova is in the centre of a great grain district on the edge of the Wallachian Plain, and is an important railway junction. Its possession by the Central Powers cuts the railway communications of the Rumanian armies holding the Orsova region to the west. As the lines from Tirgujiulz, south of the Vulcan Pass, and from the Danube frontier, opposite Vidin, pass through Craiova, the position of the Rumanian forces in Orsova is now extremely critical, and they may be compelled to evacuate the Orsova region, the holding of which has up to the present barred the Teutonic Allies from the use of the Danube.

The swiftness with which von Falkenhayn struck his blow has caused surprise here, as today's Russian official communication reports the Rumanian retreat as having only reached Filiash, about twenty miles northwest of Craiova.

Some anxiety is felt that nothing has been heard of the German Field Marshal von Mackensen's operations in Dobrudja for some time, and it is suggested that his recent retreat may have been a deliberate move to conceal the assemblage of big forces for a possible crossing of the Danube opposite to where General von Falkenhayn is fighting, in which case he might be expected to be heard of at Nikipoli or further west at Rahova.

The London morning papers show no disposition to underestimate the gravity of the situation in Rumania.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"More alarming than the fall of Craiova is the speed with which it was reached and captured. This points to an out-manoeuvring of the western Rumanian defensive under which the latter temporarily and locally has suffered complete collapse. It is scarcely likely that the Allies can prevent the southwestern corner of Wallachia from passing under German control.

The Daily News says:

"It seems certain that Western Wallachia is lost for the time being. Orsova, if garrisoned, may hold out for a long time, but the fate of isolated fortresses when attacked with modern artillery has not been encouraging in this war. Fortunately the chances of assistance from Field Marshal von Mackensen have been diminished by the fall of Monastir, and the allied activities thereabout must prove the greatest embarressment to the enemy already hard pressed for men."

A Petrograd dispatch to The Daily News says:

"The German advance at the worst only allow him to occupy a narrow strip of Western Rumania. An advance

Continued on Page 2.

bers of his family, Venetia, Lombardy, Parma, Modena, and Tuscany. It has closed amid the frightful ruin of the greatest war history ever knew—a war kindled by the folloy of Austrian statesmen who allowed themselves to become German puppets."

## CAREER OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

### A Military Despot at First, He Afterward Became Just and Popular.

The Emperor Francis Joseph ascended the throne of Austria-Hungary in 1848. The sixty-eight years of his reign have seen the remaking of Europe, while at the present time almost the entire continent is at war.

Other nations have seen greater and more far-reaching changes than Austria in the two-thirds of a century covered by Francis Joseph's reign, but in no other of the greater powers have there been so many vicissitudes as those through which the aged ruler lived. He was born on Aug. 18 in the revolutionary year of 1830, and ascended the throne in the other revolutionary year 1848. Liberalism and Nationalism were beginning to show their full force when the boy of eighteen came to the throne from which his uncle had withdrawn in dismay at the problems confronting him. Francis Joseph began as the despot of a heterogeneous collection of races, held together by military power and the aristocracy of a favored nation. He was obliged to quell formidable attempts at secession, and was for some years apparently as powerful as any of his predecessors. Then came two disastrous wars, which cost Austria nearly all her Italian possessions, much of her prestige, and her hegemony of the German States. A direct consequence of the second war was the "Ausgleich" of 1867, whereby the Hungarians, who had struck vainly for their liberty eighteen years previously, received nearly everything they had wanted.

At that point the fortunes of Austria were at their lowest ebb. But then came the close and very profitable alliance with Germany, which restored Austria to a strong position among the Powers. There was a Balkan policy which, if failing to reach Salonika, at least won Bosnia and Herzegovina; and Italy, though still at heart an enemy, became, in name at least, a friend. So, two years ago, it seemed as if the long career of Francis Joseph would end with his Empire once more on the upgrade.

The sudden rise of the Balkan League upset Austria's "Drang nach Osten." The Dual Monarchy seemed shut off from her chosen and ancient goal, the Aegean, and threatened on the south by a power hostile to herself and friendly to Russia. But clever diplomacy neutralized much of the harm to Austrian interests resulting from the Balkan War, and only the strength of Serbian agitation, brought to a head by the murder of the heir to the Hapsburg throne, led to the final catastrophe.

Through all these vicissitudes the Emperor, whose task it was during most of his reign to keep together an Empire that, most observers predicted, must sooner or later break up, managed to grow out of the inexperience which weighed upon him when he first took up the sceptre, to throw off many of the traditions of absolutism which were incompatible with the duties of a constitutional monarch of the nineteenth century, and to make himself much loved in his own dominions and universally respected abroad. And he did this in spite of perhaps the most appalling series of domestic calamities that has ever befallen a king.

**Succeeded in a Year of Revolutions**

Francis Joseph succeeded to the throne of Austria in the year of revolutions, 1848. His uncle, the Emperor Ferdinand, was entirely unfit to meet the storm and stress of the rising tide of liberalism. His father, the Archduke Francis Charles, had abdicated his rights of succession in favor of his four [illegible] His mother, the Princess Sophie, was an ambitious woman and persuaded the Emperor to resign in favor of his eighteen-year-old nephew.

Francis Joseph at that time was far from being the wise statesman his later years proved him. He was a scholar, deeply read in jurisprudence, philosophy, and diplomacy. He was a famous linguist, and was fairly well acquainted with chemistry and natural science, but he could not realize the task before him. Austria has been cursed for centuries with the war of nationalities. Seventeen separate peoples, each with its own language and customs, each with its pride of race and love of freedom, are intermingled in the territories he ruled.

To satisfy them would have been difficult enough if each nationality had had a local habitation and could be allowed some form of autonomy within its own district. But there was none of this, and German and Magyar, Czech and Ruthenian rubbed shoulders on the streets and struggled for their own supremacy in every province and town of the empire.

The Europe the young Emperor had to face was far different from what it is now. Germany was still a congeries of States. Prussia had not yet risen to greatness by the genius of Bismarck and the Emperor William. It was still doubtful whether the Austrian Emperor, the claimant of the historic title of the Emperor, the direct successor of the Caesars, might not become the leader of the German world. Moreover, the Austrian dominions extended beyond the Alps. In the north of Italy Venetia and Lombardy were under the imperial sway, and, with Italy still divided, constituted a constant temptation to interfere in the politics of that peninsula.

The immediate dangers which confronted Francis Joseph in his accession were revolts in these Italian provinces and in Hungary. The former were put down first. The King of Sardinia met with a heavy check in his attempt to wrest Italian soil from the alien power, and after the defeat of Novara, three months after the Emperor's reign had begun, was forced to pay a heavy indemnity.

In Hungary Austria met with a greater difficulty. Kossuth had kindled a fire of liberty which was beyond all the power of the empire to check, and only by calling upon Russia to aid with 100,000 troops were the brave patriots suppressed and their great leader forced to fly.

**Dissolved the Reichsrath.**

The young man of 20 who thus saw himself victorious after the severest trials was not likely to deny himself the fruits of his victory. Brought up in an absolute régime, surrounded by advisers of the old school, encouraged by his mother to preserve every particle of his prerogative, he proved himself for a time a thoroughgoing reactionary. In spite of his promise at his accession to resuscitate Austria upon the basis of "liberty and equality before the law," within three months he dissolved the Reichsrath, and two years later, on Dec. 31, 1851, he formally abolished the Constitution which had lingered only in name.

Henceforth for some years absolutism and military despotism were the rule in his dominions, and he gave himself up to the sordid amusements which have been the curse of so many monarchs. It is said that his awakening came in a dramatic fashion. On Feb. 15, 1853, as he was reviewing his army on the Schmeis, a young Hungarian, Joseph Libenyi, sprang from the crowd and aimed a blow at his throat with a long, sharp butcher's knife. Only the large buckle worn by Austrian officers saved Francis Joseph's life, and before the assassin could strike again he was seized by Count O'Donnel, an Irishman in the imperial service.

Francis Joseph, it is said, took the attack deeply to heart, and realized that there was something wrong with a régime which could lead to such an attack. He became more liberal in his views, and his marriage to the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria in 1854 confirmed him in his altered policy. She was a liberal in every way, and his meeting with her was a happy day for Austria. As a matter of fact, there was something of chance about it. The Emperor's mother desired him to marry Elizabeth's elder sister, the Princess Helena, but Francis Joseph met the younger sister of the woman he had agreed to marry, and at once transferred his proposals to her.

**Crushed in Two Battles.**

At this period Austria was at the height of its power, but was soon to see it begin to decline. The struggle for a "United Italy" was entering upon its final stage, and in 1859 Napoleon III., in the pursuit of his tortuous diplomacy, joined hands with the King of Sardinia. They declared war upon Francis Joseph and crushed him at the battles of Magenta and Solferino. As a consequence he was forced to grant freedom to the rich Province of Lombardy.

Eight years later came another crushing blow. Prussia was strong enough to dispute the supremacy it had allowed to Austria in 1850. The complicated Schleswig-Holstein question gave the excuse, and in the Summer of 1867 Bismarck brought on war. With astonishing celerity, within seven weeks the battle of Königgrätz had been lost and won. Austria was prostrate before the genius of Moltke, and King William could dictate what terms he liked. Austria lost Venetia and was forced back upon itself. Its aspiration to control the destinies of the German-speaking peoples was crushed for ever, and Francis Joseph was left to face the difficult problem of governing his heterogeneous subjects undistracted by the claims of world politics.

His defeat in Italy in 1859 had already made him far more liberal in his policy. In 1860 he had undone the mistake of the first years of his reign and given to Austria a Parliament. In 1867 he opened at Pesth the first Diet of the Kingdom of Hungary. From this has been developed the dual Constitution which allows Austria and Hungary perfect autonomy in all internal affairs, but a common Ministry as far as foreign relations, war, and finance are concerned.

Moreover, in 1867, still further to win the allegiance of his Hungarian subjects, he was crowned their king. To this proud people this was no empty ceremony. Their King must come to Pesth and assume the historic crown of St. Stephen. Then he must ascend on horseback a mound of earth brought from every part of the monarchy and lunge with his sword north, south, east, and west, in token of his determination to defend every portion of his dominions. Then and then only would he be recognized as the true "Apostolic King."

**Popular with Hungarians.**

From this dates the surprising popularity of Francis Joseph with the Hungarians. Since that day again and again have Austrian and Hungarian stood at daggers drawn. Again and again has it seemed certain that the Dual Monarchy would be rent in twain, but at every crisis the personal popularity of the aged Emperor somehow prevented an open split. A few years ago, when the Hungarian Parliament denied the right of the crown to call out the reservists when necessary, the old Emperor's threat to abdicate as King of Hungary carried his point. Part of this feeling toward him he had engendered by his great linguistic gifts. German though he always professed himself in his early life to be, he could speak the tongue of every one of his subjects, and was able to discuss with them their grievances and aspirations.

The war with Prussia and the establishment of the Triple Alliance with the German Empire and Italy seemed to fix the position of Austria-Hungary in Europe. For years it was at peace, content to play a somewhat secondary, but none the less important, part in European affairs, till in 1908 it took a step which startled the world. In 1878, at the Congress of Berlin, Austria had received the right to administer the Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. They still remained nominally subject to the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey, but they were governed entirely from Vienna.

Under the new régime they prospered exceedingly, and the complex nationalities and religions of what had been one of the danger spots of Europe dwelt in harmony side by side. Then came the fall of Abdul Hamid, and the rise of the Young Turk Party. Constitutionality was to be the order of the day in the Turkish Empire, and Austria feared that she might be asked to restore the two provinces. Moreover, she dreaded the rise of the Slavic idea and a movement on the part of Montenegro and Serbia to revive the old Serb Empire. So the aged Emperor, on Oct. 6, 1908, issued a decree formally annexing the two provinces to his empire, and promising them a liberal Constitution. Russia, France, and Great Britain protested, the Kaiser stood grimly behind his old ally, and, in spite of the heartburnings of the Triple Entente, the annexation became at once an accomplished fact.

**Austria and the Dreibund.**

To Germany's firm support of her ally on this occasion, when William II., in his own phrase, "Stood forth in shining armor," may be traced the series of international difficulties which have culminated in the present great war. The attitude of Germany aroused undying resentment in Russia as well as in Serbia, and caused considerable ill-feeling in Italy. Yet it was perhaps the most remarkable triumph of the Triple Alliance, and the most prominent instance in which German support proved invaluable to Austria.

Italy, Austria's deadly enemy for many years, became, on the establishment of the Triple Alliance, her reluctant friend through the very necessity of the Adriatic situation, which required that the two powers must either be allies or constantly on the verge of war. For thirty years peace has been kept between the two nations, and it is only now, when Italian interests and sympathy are both on the side of the allies against the German powers, that the Government of Italy has shown its hand.

Bismarck, to be sure, foresaw something of the sort from the first. "If a single Italian soldier faces west when the war comes," he is reported to have said, "I shall be satisfied." But the fact that the alliance held as long and successfully as it did has brought considerable advantage to both powers and, backed by Italy and Germany, Francis Joseph's empire seemed from 1883 to 1912 on the road to renewed prosperity and power.

The culmination of this era was the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Three years afterward the formation of the Balkan League and its victories over Turkey brought about a great change in the position of the Dual Monarchy. The road to Salonika was suddenly blocked by a young and vigorous confederation, and a tremendous impetus had been given to centrifugal and nationalistic movements among the Slavs of Austria-Hungary. The second Balkan war, which broke up the formidable league that threatened Austria on her southern frontier, has usually been attributed to the "Machiavellian wiles" of Austria. But, though Bulgaria was humbled, there remained a strengthened Rumania, an overgrown Greece, and, most serious of all for the Dual Monarchy, a Serbia which was greatly expanded, flushed with victory, and enthusiastic for union with the Serb peoples of the Hapsburg Empire. And it was the rise of Serbia, which, directly or indirectly, after the murder of the heir to the throne, led the statesmen of the Dual Monarchy to resolve at last to risk the very existence of their empire on an appeal to the sword.

Little that can be considered authentic has been known in this country of the part the aged Emperor played in the war. It was generally believed that it was at a hint from him that the Kaiser determined not to attend the funeral of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, but if Francis Joseph had decided to maintain independence of action for his empire, he found it impossible to carry out this policy.

Berlin knew exactly what diplomatic steps Vienna was taking in the last frenzied hours before strife broke out, and, month by month, as the Austrian Army showed itself unable to hold off the Russians, the German influence grew. The Kaiser paid Francis Joseph a visit a few months after the war had begun, and it was followed immediately by rumors that a Zollverein after peace had been concluded had been already decided upon by the two empires. So in his last days the aged Emperor, weighed down with domestic sorrows and oppressed by the sufferings of his people from the war, saw his authority as a monarch steadily diminished and the prestige of his throne stolen by his ally.

**Many Domestic Misfortunes.**

Emperor Francis Joseph met with a series of domestic misfortunes which befall few men. The superstitious among his subjects, as again and again they have seen the imperial house plunged into mourning, have called to mind the curse of the Countess Karolyi. Her son was put to death in 1848 for participation in the Kossuth rising, and she called on heaven to blast the happiness of the Emperor, to exterminate his family, to strike him through those he loved, and to wreck his life and ruin his children.

The first in the long roll of Hapsburgs who met a sad fate was the Emperor's brother Maximilian, whom Napoleon III. sent on his mad expedition to Mexico and there deserted. Then came the mysterious death of his son, the Crown Prince Rudolph, in 1887.

He had been married for six years to the Princess Stéphanie, daughter of the King of Belgium. The marriage had been a loveless one, and the disappointment when, two and a half years after their union, a daughter and not an heir was born to them, was great.

In the Autumn of 1887 the Crown Prince met the Baroness Marie Vetsera. She was a beautiful woman and Rudolph conceived a violent passion for her at first sight. It was whispered that he even intended to resign his rights to the throne in order that he might put away the Princess Stéphanie. The Emperor heard the rumors and sent for his son. A stormy interview followed, but it was announced that the Crown Prince had determined to part from the Baroness.

A last meeting, according to the most reliable of the stories available, was arranged at Rudolph's hunting lodge near Mayerling. Bratfisch, a singer of note, drove them out, and an enjoyable evening was passed with Prince Philip of Coburg, Count Hovos, and Bratfisch. It was noticed that Rudolph, contrary to his usual custom, drank heavily, and it was 2 o'clock before he left his companions.

Next morning at 7 o'clock Bratfisch went to awake him to go hunting. He found, lying upon a couch and completely covered with wild flowers, the Baroness dead, and on the floor near her side the Crown Prince, a heavy cavalry pistol in his hand and the back of his head blown off.

The Crown Princess Stéphanie herself a few years later contracted a marriage outside the circle of royalty with Count Elmer Lonyay de Nagy Lonya.

A nephew of the Emperor, the Archduke Johann, has disappeared, and whether he lives or is dead is unknown to this day. As John Orth, skipper of the vessel Santa Margaretha, he is believed to have been wrecked on the voyage to Chile, but many stories have been printed from time to time of his reappearance.

At the terrible fire in Paris which consumed a charity bazaar and burned to death numbers of the most prominent persons of the French capital, the Duchess d'Alencon, the sister-in-law of the Emperor, was one of the victims.

The Empress Elisabeth herself was foully murdered by an Anarchist. She was staying at Geneva in September, 1898, and was taking a walk from her hotel. She was without guards, for it has never been the habit of the Austrian royal family to hide themselves behind the police. A man named Lucchent sprang out upon her and killed her before any one could come to her assistance. When the aged monarch heard the news he exclaimed: "It seems that no sorrow is to be spared me."

Eight years ago his favorite grandchild, the pretty little Princess Elizabeth, who had married, against Francis Joseph's wishes, Prince Otto of Windisch-Grätz, shot her husband's mistress, with whom she surprised him at Prague.

The latest tragedy which afflicted the old Emperor, and the one which directly occasioned the great war in which his reign ended, was the murder on June 28, 1914, at Sarajevo, Bosnia, of his nephew and heir, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and the Duchess of Hohenberg, the Archduke's consort. This murder, by a band of Serbs who thought they were striking for Bosnian independence, brought on the war between Austria and Serbia, and then the great European war. It left the young Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, grandnephew of the late Emperor, as the heir to the throne.

**Chief Servant of His People.**

But with all his private griefs Francis Joseph ever bore himself as the chief servant of his people. He mixed freely among them, he received them in public audience, and worked harder at the business of governing than any of his Ministers.

Twice a week, when he was in Vienna, he received in audience any one who had a petition to lay before him. Standing at a table, he would greet the petitioner without formality, and, referring to a paper on which was a list of those who were to be admitted, he would inquire closely into the complaint in whatever one of the seventeen languages of his dominions the petitioner might happen to speak. On his hunting trips in the mountains he wandered about without ceremony, and many a mountaineer has had the Emperor stop at his cottage for a friendly chat or a few minutes' rest.

## THE NEW EMPEROR.

### Carl Francis Joseph a Good Linguist —Popular in Vienna.

The new Emperor, Carl Francis Joseph, is only twenty-nine years old. He has as yet had little opportunity to make himself known, for until the tragedy at Serajevo the personality of the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand occupied all those who speculated on what would follow the death of Francis Joseph.

Nevertheless, the new Emperor is very popular personally, as he embodies many of the traits generally considered typical of the Viennese character.

He is the grand-nephew of Francis Joseph, and the eldest son of the Archduke Otto, younger brother of the murdered Francis Ferdinand. The mother of the new Kaiser, who is still living, was the Princess Maria Josepha of Saxony. He has a younger brother, Maximilian Eugen Ludwig, who is nineteen years old, and was studying law when the European war began.

Carl Francis Joseph was born at Persenbeug on Aug. 17, 1887. He attended the public schools of Vienna, this being a great shock to sticklers for etiquette about the court; but much of his popularity dates from this early association with the sons of workingmen. He is a Major in the Thirty-ninth Austrian Infantry, and holds honorary commissions in various Prussian, Saxon, and Bavarian regiments. Among his honorary orders are those of the Golden Fleece, the Black Eagle, and St. Hubert.

He has been widely known as a sportsman, though not so much so as the late Francis Ferdinand. He is an excellent shot and an enthusiastic motorist, and was an admirable dancer until a skating accident a few years ago put an end to his ballroom activities. Opera and the theatre have been among his chief enthusiasms, but, as befits a true Viennese, his preference, according to rumor, is for operettas of home manufacture. He speaks English, French, German, Hungarian, and some Slavic languages, and is said to have made a close study of the various national problems of the Slavic races of the empire.

The new Empress was Princess Zita of the Bourbon house of Parma. This Duchy was made a part of the Kingdom of Italy after 1859, since which time the principal residence of the ducal family has been at the Castle of Schwarzau near Vienna. It was here that the Princess Zita was married on Oct. 21, 1911. Her father, Duke Robert of Parma, who died in 1907, was married first to Princess Maria Pia of the Two Sicilies, and secondly to Princess Maria Antonia of Schwarzau. Duke Henry, the present head of the House, is an offspring of the first marriage, the Princess Zita of the second. She was born at the Villa Pianore, near Viareggio, on May 9, 1892.

The new Emperor has always been devoted to his wife. Their union is said to have been the result of a pure love match. The alliance is said to have been looked on unfavorably by the old Emperor—the more particularly as he had hoped, according to persistent rumor, that Carl Francis Joseph would marry a daughter of the Archduchess Marie Valeria, his own daughter, who was married in 1890 to the Archduke Francis Salvator of Hapsburg-Tuscany.

Upon making the acquaintance of the Princess Zita, however, the old Emperor relented, and soon gave his consent to her marriage to the Archduke. It is even said that she so strongly reminded him of his dead wife that he exclaimed that she would make a second Elizabeth.

The new Empress has two sons, the elder of whom, the Archduke Francis Joseph Otto, was born at the Villa Wartholz, near Reichenau, on Nov. 30, 1912. The younger, Louis, was born on Feb. 8, 1915. There is also a daughter, Archduchess Adelaide, who was born Jan. 3, 1914.

The new Emperor is said to be devoted to his family, and while an Archduke could often be seen on the Vienna Ring wheeling his first son and heir in a perambulator. A model family man, a handsome officer, a linguist, a sportsman, a good soldier, and a patron of musical comedy, he has been so far in the minds of the populace very much what a Prince ought to be.

## GERARD REGRETS HIS DEATH.

### But Will Not Discuss Probable Effect of Emperor's Passing.

Ambassador Gerard, when told last night that Emperor Joseph was dead, said:

"I am very sorry to hear of it."

He said he could not comment on any possible effect the Emperor's death might have on the war.

**No Word Yet to Washington Embassy.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 22.—Up to an early hour this morning the Austro-Hungarian Embassy had not received official notification of the death of the Emperor.

It was said there that the Embassy had heard that the Emperor was ill with a bronchial affection.

## NOTABLE FATALITIES INCIDENT TO THE WAR

### *Longest Series the World Has Ever Seen in a Similar Given Period.*

The murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo on June 28, 1914, was the indirect cause of the greatest series of fatalities that the world has ever seen in a similar given period, for, aside from those actually killed in the war, such as numerous German Princes, Lord Kitchener, who lost his life with the Hampshire on June 5; Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who died in the battle off Chile on Nov. 1, 1914, and the German Admiral von Spee, who met his death in the engagement off the Falkland Islands, Dec. 8, 1914, there have been others who owed their death indirectly to the conflict, and among them, in spite of his advanced years, may reasonably be mentioned the Emperor Francis Joseph.

His death closes a long list of notable names, including that of Pope Pius X. and King Carol of Rumania. The cause of the Pope's death has been officially attributed to worry over the great combat, while that of King Carol, who until his last breath tried to assure Germany and Austria that Rumania would preserve her friendly relations with the Central Powers, has been officially assigned to the same cause.

In Germany nine members of the sixty-four princely families who are taking part in the war, including a nephew of the Kaiser, have been slain. They include Prince Wilhelm zu Schwaich-Carolath, Prince Friedrich Wilhelm and Prince Ernst of Lippe, Prince Wolrad Friedrich zu Waldeck und Pyrmont, Prince Otto of Schonburg-Waldenburg, Prince Friedrich of Saxe-Meiningen, Prince Henry XLVI. of Reuss, and Prince Ernst of Saxe-Meiningen.

Titled Britons have also figured largely in the war deaths. Among the peers to be killed have been Earls Annesley and Roberts, Viscount Hawarden, and Lords Brabourne, Congleton, and De Freyne. To be sure Lord Roberts did not die in action, but his death with the British Army in France was, nevertheless, directly due to the war, as he contracted his brief fatal disease there.

Beginning, therefore, with the death of the Austrian Archduke, personages whose passing has been more or less due to the war and sacrifices and worries, although not directly so, may be named as follows:

Francis Ferdinand, Archduke, Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary, 51 years of age, and his wife; the Duchess of Hohenburg, were assassinated at Serajevo, Bosnia, June 28, 1914, which act led to Austria's ultimatum to Serbia on July 23 and ultimately to the European war.

Pope Pius X., 79 years old, died at Rome on Aug. 20, 1914.

Carol I., King of Rumania, died at the age of 75 at Sinaia, Wallachia, Oct. 10, 1914.

George II., reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, died at the age of 89 on June 25, 1914.

General Marie George Picquart, chief defender of Dreyfus and Minister of War, died at the age of 59 at Amiens, July 2, 1914.

Earl Roberts, Field Marshal of the British Army, died in France on Nov. 14, 1914, at the age of 82.

Adolph Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenberg-Strelitz, died in Berlin on June 11, 1914, aged 66.

Francis Kossuth, Hungarian Statesman, died at Budapest, May 25, 1914, aged 72.

Count Sergius Julovich Witte, Russian statesman and delegate to Portsmouth Congress, died in Petrograd in March, 1915, aged 65.

The New Imperial Family of Austria-Hungary.

Emperor Carl Francis Joseph, Empress Maria Josepha, Crown Prince Francis Joseph Otto, Born in November, 1912, and the Infant Archduchess Adelaide.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LOST.
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# BLUEJACKETS WON BEAUCOURT VILLAGE

## British Naval Troops Surrounded Redoubt and Ordered Germans Up "on Deck."

## STORMED RUINS AT NIGHT

## Units Keep Watches by Bells in the Towers Where They Take Their Rest.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Nov. 21, (via London, Nov. 22.)—British naval troops are fighting for the first time on the western front. A naval division took part in the breaching of the original German main line north of the Ancre Nov. 13 and the capturing of Beaucourt the following morning after twenty-four hours of continuous fighting.

"The advance of a portion of the naval troops was temporarily held up by a strong German redoubt joining the first and second rows of trenches and containing many concreted machine guns, the fire from which prevented the battalions on the left immediately south of the quarries of Beaumont-Hamel from securing the entire entry position.

But the bluejackets nearer the bank of the Ancre pushed through to the outskirts of Beaucourt within an hour, where they remained all day under a heavy machine gun and snipers' fire. At nightfall the position of the division was somewhat confused, but a battalion officer with a contingent, although wounded fourteen hours before, determined to storm the village at dawn with what composite naval troops could be assembled in the darkness and among the craters and temporary shelters of the ground newly won.

This officer has had an adventurous career, being a successful gun runner in Mexico and having also fought on Gallipoli with great distinction, gaining the Distinguished Service Order. He managed to concentrate a striking force during the night with which he dashed into Beaucourt at dawn, bombing and bayonetting the Germans. For ten minutes the Germans fought and then surrendered en masse to the officer, who had received three additional wounds during the capture of the village.

The redoubt which held up the left of the naval troops resisted throughout the day of the 13th, and until dawn of the 14th, although it was unable to drive back the bluejackets holding the line around it. Then many of the men advancing in No Man's Land at dawn halted 200 yards distant.

The machine gunners in the redoubt saw some of a tank's crew emerging through the hatchways with a gun, which they were mounting in a crater beside the tank. The Germans hoisted a dirty handkerchief on a long pole as a signal of surrender.

The naval troops surrounded the redoubt and ordered the occupants of the dugouts to "come on deck and step lively." Over 400 men came tumbling up the ladder stairways from a network of underground positions. The bluejackets took a total of nearly 2,000 prisoners in two days fighting north of the Ancre.

The Germans were the first to utilize naval troops on the western front, putting a division south of the Ancre in a vain endeavor to retake the Schwaben redoubt in October.

The British naval units bear the names of famous sailors and wear khaki with naval caps and badges. They have Quartermasters instead of Sergeants, and otherwise follow naval routine, keeping watches by bells in villages where they are billetted and referring to technical operations in the field in the language of the sea.

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### Szechenyi Succeeds von Tarnow.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21, (via London.)—Advices received here today from Vienna say that Count Ludwig Szechenyi, who before the war was Austro-Hungarian Diplomatic Agent and Consul General at Cairo, Egypt, has been appointed Minister of the Dual Monarchy at Sofia, Bulgaria. Count Szechenyi succeeds Count Tarnowski von Tarnow, who has been appointed Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States.


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# BRITISH SECURING GRIP ON GRANDCOURT

## Bombers Cling to Outlying Ruins of the Ancre Village—Line Being Strengthened.

## TROOPS PASS A QUIET DAY

## Artillerymen of Both Sides Are Busy, but Infantry Are Inactive.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY ON THE SOMME, Monday, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Slowly, by little adjustments and the enterprise of patrols, our new line to the north and south of the Ancre becomes definite.

The bombers who held the outlying ruins of Grandcourt, lying out there among the brick heaps waiting for counterattacks to come rolling down on them, are now the foremost point of the troops who yesterday and last night made good their footing upon the ground which extends up to and into the village.

The men in the south end of Puisieux trench upon the ridge of that name that runs down to the channel of the Ancre are now linked with the forces beyond the Bois d'Hollande. At a score of points lonely little groups of British soldiers, hanging to strings of shell-holes out in the open, have seen the line crawl up toward them and make them one with itself again.

It is not a battle, it is not even fighting on the scale of attention in the official communiqué. It is rather a process of isolated obscure heroisms working like strenuous yeast in the mud and fire. Out of it grows to sight a new firm front, a springboard for fresh victories.

There are reported to be no great dugouts in Grandcourt. The German engineers round the ground there too wet for subterranean barracks, but as many as 900 men have been billeted in the village. Miraumont, further back and bigger, held 2,700.

Prisoners in ones—very wet and humble and stiff about the arms through the exercise of holding them up while walking—and twos still come trickling in from their hiding places among the reeds of the river side. Those from the neighborhood of Grandcourt are nearly all Hessians, fine physical types enough when they have been cleaned and fed and have lost the droop of their fear and weariness.

The average age of the prisoners whom I have seen is about 26. The poorest physically and in point of general quality are the Saxons. As regards their youth and strength they say that being in the line insures them at least good food and plenty of it so long as the British shellfire allows them to bring it up.

If evidence is needed to prove the fierceness of the fighting upon the Ancre it is furnished by the ground toward Beaucourt, where every step was forced by the bayonet. Here are yet the bodies of many who fell in that superb advance, Germans as well as British, waiting till the overworked burial parties can put them out of sight.

There had been an alarm of gas, for most of the men have gas helmets out, either in their hands or on their heads, and where hand to hand struggles took place many of them are still lying as they died, the Germans as they were when a shell or bullet killed them.

The weather continues to improve. Today broke sunny and clear, and the newly drenched ground is drying. All along the line spades are at work and trenches are sinking to their level. Opposite the German in his prepared positions is shoveling back to its place what the British shells overthrow. The better he works the better for the British, for they will be needing those trenches of his before long.

# FIGHTING ON SOMME LIMITED TO BIG GUNS

## *Both Allied Capitals and Berlin Report Heavy Shelling—Activity by Aircraft.*

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Today was another quiet day on the Somme front, with only slight artillery activity and patrol work to relieve the monontony.

The air squadrons of both sides have been busy along the entire front.

The London War Office issued the following statement this afternoon:

During the night our line was heavily shelled southwest of Grandcourt. To the right of our new front a hostile patrol fell into our hands.

Enemy trenches were successfully raided at Gommecourt and in the neighborhood of Roclincourt and Ypres.

The British night report says:

During the day there was considerable hostile shelling against our front on both sides of the Ancre. Elsewhere there is nothing to report.

Yesterday our airplanes co-operated successfully with our artillery. Two of our machines are missing.

The official communication given out by the War Office this afternoon follows:

Artillery activity was maintained last night to a notable degree in the region of Saillisel and Douaumont. The night passed in relative calm everywhere else on the front.

The French night communication adds:

The day was calm on the whole front. The usual cannonade occurred, but no infantry action.

Aviation—In the night of Nov. 20-21 our bombing aeroplanes dropped about 100 shells on the enemy bivouacs in the rear of the Somme front.

The Belgian communication says:

In the course of the past week our air squadrons were very active. The aviation field at Ghistelles and enemy cantonments were efficaciously bombarded at night. Our pursuit aeroplanes fought twenty-five engagements, in the course of which several enemy machines were seen to fall vertically. One of our pilots, attacked by four Fokkers, took to flight, and, though his machine was seriously damaged, succeeded in returning safely to our lines.

### Berlin Reports Little Activity.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German positions on both sides of the Ancre and in the St. Pierre Vaast Wood were shelled heavily by the Allies yesterday, the War Office announces. There was a revival of artillery activity in the Champagne. The text of the statement follows:

Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: Our artillery was in action against hostile batteries and points of support. The effects of the bombardment were visible.

A lively hostile fire was directed against our positions on both sides of the Ancre and on St. Pierre Vaast Wood. There were no infantry engagements.

Army group of the German Crown Prince: In the Champagne and in the Meuse sector (Verdun) artillery activity was revived for a few hours yesterday.

A statement issued this evening reported a thick fog in the Somme district, with a lessening of activities along this front.

# *WOMAN'S DISCOVERY STERILIZES UNIFORMS*

## *Miss Mary Davies's Preparation Prevents Infection From Cloth Shot Into the Body.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Miss Mary Davies, bacteriologist for the Robert Walton Goelet Research Fund, has just completed experiments at Ris-Orangeis Hospital, where Dr. Joseph A. Blake is head, which marks another advance in minimizing wound infections contracted on the battlefield.

One of the greatest causes of infection found in all military hospitals has been pieces of uniforms shot into the body.

Miss Davies's experiments consist in treatment of cloth by antiseptic substances so that after months of subjection to all forms of dirt and germs it remains absolutely sterile. Results of the experiments are now in the hands of the French and British authorities with a view of having all uniforms at the front treated with the Davies preparation. In England the preparation has had the approval of David Lloyd George; so, for the next consignment of clothes sent to the "Tommies" such sterilization has been ordered.

Aside from preventing infection of wounds the preparation has another great advantage. In the words of Miss Davies:

"Body lice, which are the greatest discomfort of trench life, will henceforth find these antiseptic substances entirely inimical to their well being."

Operations proving the utility of the preparation were made at Ris-Orangeis laboratories by Dr. Kenneth Taylor. The subjects were guinea pigs, and both non-treated and sterilized cloths were used. In the latter cases the cloth was subjected to the most severe exposure, such as being smeared with garden soil known to contain tetanus and other deadly germs. Also the cloth was left lying about on the earth and later on a roof for weeks before being injected into the pigs. In all cases the pigs remained well, while in cases where pieces cut from uniforms of French soldiers were injected the pigs invariably died.

The basis for the treatment is a combination of cresol and soft soap. Miss Davies, summarizing her report to the Government, says: "The practice of periodically impregnating the clothing of armies upon active service will fully repay the cost in reducing the proportion of highly septic wounds."

Miss Davies is the woman who inoculated herself with gangrene bacilli a year ago to prove the efficacy of Tayler's preparation.

# SERBIANS CAPTURE 8 MORE VILLAGES

## Follow Up Retreating Germans and Bulgars in Mountains Northeast of Monastir.

## ALLIES ADVANCE ON WEST

## Krani, on Lake Presba, Occupied by the French, While Italians Engage Foe In Muzn Region.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Serbian troops, pressing to the utmost their advance which caused the hurried evacuation of Monastir by the Germans and Bulgarians, have captured the villages of Makovo, Crahovo, Vranovtsi, Ribartsi, Bilyanik, Novak, Suhodol, and Rapesh, all in the sector east and northeast of Monastir.

In addition to many prisoners, the Serbians are said to have taken three field guns, a considerable number of machine guns, and a great quantity of other war materials. To the west of Monastir Italian forces have repulsed a counter-attack, while French troops have occupied the villages of Krani, on Lake Presba.

The Paris War Office today issued the following report of the operations:

Army of the Orient, Nov. 20.—To the north of Monastir rearguards of the enemy, supported by strong detachments of artillery, are being strongly pressed by the allied troops.

To the west of Monastir Italian forces have repulsed a violent counterattack delivered by detachments of the enemy from the mountainous region of Muzn, seven miles southwest of Monastir.

We have occupied the village of Kranj, on the eastern bank of Lake Presba.

The official communication from Serbian Headquarters, as received here from Saloniki, reads:

Despite the stubborn resistance of the enemy, the Serbians advanced northward and occupied the village of Rapesh. North of Suhodol the Serbians defeated the Germans, forcing them to beat a hasty retreat. A great number of prisoners, Germans and Bulgarians, and considerable booty were captured. In this retreat the enemy abandoned a quantity of stores, engineering materials, and other material.

The Paris Petit Journal's correspondent on the Serbian front, telegraphing Sunday, says the Bulgars and Germans will attempt to form upon a line, seventeen miles to the north, which was prepared two months ago and which passes approximately along the Topolchani heights by the villages of Klepat, Kahartiachi, and Hill 1,506 of the Viocho range. He adds:

"During the last two days the enemy has been obliged to abandon an enormous quantity of material. We found, among other things at Monastir, a number of locomotives, which will be precious to us."

PARIS, Nov. 21.—General Joffre has sent a telegram to General Sarrail, commanding in Macedonia, cordially congratulating him and his men for having taken Monastir. The message includes a special general army order addressed to the officers and men of the Army of the East, praising them for having driven the Germans and Bulgars from Western Macedonia. In conclusion the message says:

"You have deprived the enemy of Monastir. Tomorrow you will end it by beating him."

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Attempts of Serbian troops to advance in the Moglenica region of the Macedonian front yesterday were defeated, it is announced officially. In the Monastir district the Entente troops are still advancing. The official statement reads:

Between Presba Lake and the Cerna the enemy is feeling his way with his advance guard toward the German and Bulgarian positions.

Serbian advances at some points along the Moglenica front, prepared for by heavy fire, failed.

On the inundated Struma plain there have been engagements between reconnoitring detachments.

## MERCIER DISDAINS A FAVOR.

### To Miss Rome Consistory Rather Than Ask Foe's Permission to Go.

ROME, Nov. 21, (via Paris.)—Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, will not be present at the Consistory on Dec. 4 for the investment of Cardinals, as he does not desire to ask the permission of the German authorities to make the journey or to risk the chance of another demonstration such as occurred on the occasion of his visit to Rome last January.

No foreign Cardinals will attend the Consistory except Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris.

# CRAIOVA TAKEN BY FALKENHAYN

Continued from Page 1.

thence in an easterly direction would be most difficult, as Rumania is intersected by hundreds of mountain streams."

Following is the text of the Russian War Office report issued yesterday:

Rumanian front: In Transylvania, in the Alt Valley, the enemy continued his attacks with the usual force. Under pressure of the enemy the Rumanian troops are retiring slowly southward.

In the Jiul Valley the Rumanians, under the pressure of superior enemy forces, retired to the region of Filliash.

Danube front, (Dobrudja:) The situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The capture of Craiova, in Western Wallachia, by German troops was announced by the War Office in an official statement this evening.

The following official communication was issued earlier in the day:

Eastern Transylvania: Only minor fighting took place.

German and Austro-Hungarian troops north of Campulung repulsed several Russian night attacks.

On the Alt River some important towns and intrenched heights were captured by us from the Rumanians in severe struggles.

Our infantry stands before Craiova, which until now has been the seat of the chief command of the first Rumanian army.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Nothing important occurred with the exception of artillery engagements. Constanza and Cernavoda were shelled.

Our air squadrons bombarded a transportation establishment near Bucharest.

## GERMANS IN GRAIN COUNTRY.

### Wallachian Plains a Rich Source of Food Supply.

From a Staff Correspondent.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (via Sayville.)—While not minimizing the grim death grapple on the Somme and the tactical successes scored by the English there, all German military eyes are today more than ever turned toward the Rumanian theatre, where Germany is forcing the fighting to bring about a decision, and whence comes the news that General von Falkenhayn has at last broken the long deadlock in the Transylvanian Alps and that his right, operating in two columns through the Vulcan and Szurduk passes, has at last broken through the mountain barrier into the fruitful Wallachian plain where cavalry can operate to advantage, and that he is still pursuing the beaten Rumanians at the important Orsova-Craiova railway, which is cut on a broad front.

The Rumanian forces at Orsova are threatened with being cut off, as they have no other railways of retreat, or, as a high staff officer remarked today, "They won't play much of a rôle in the future."

The importance of Falkenhayn's break into the Wallachian plain is not only tactical, but strategic. The effect should make itself quickly felt all along Falkenhayn's front, in the first line by General Krafft von Delimensingen, whose Alpine troops have already won an exit through Rothenthurm Pass out of the mountains and are now hitting up a faster pace through the lower southern foothills of the Transylvanian Alps. Falkenhayn's drive into the Wallachian plains and resultant faster motion of the warfare is also expected shortly to make itself felt on other points, where the Rumanians are throwing in their reserves in desperate attacks to check the German flanking operations.

Economically, too, Falkenhayn has got a grip on an important direct railway line running through Orsova to Temesvar, which will prove most useful in relieving Rumania of surplus grain when further progress is made in conquering the Wallachian granary.

Of Rumania's three great strategic centres—Dobrudja, Bucharest, and Craiova—Craiova, 110 miles west of Bucharest, 70 miles south of the Vulcan Pass, and 75 miles southeast of Orsova, forms the western defense of the military camp at Bucharest, the political capital of the country.

Three passes converge on Craiova—the Verciorova, or the Iron Gates; the Vulcan, and the Rothenthurm, or Red Tower. Both the Verciosova and the Rothenshurm, by which von Falkenhayn has made his furtherest advance, carry railways. The Verciorova is still held by the Rumanians, who on Aug. 30 established themselves at Orsova. This force is now in a position to be cut off by the invaders, or, if strong enough and supported from Bucharest, to cut von Falkenhayn's lines of communications through the Rothenthurm Pass.

## VICTORY HEARTENS SERBS.

### Col. Vassitch, Ill at Front, Wanted to Go to Monastir if Only to Die.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The great victory at Monastir already has had far-reaching results. The enemy is in disorderly retreat along the whole left front, abandoning dead and wounded and enormous quantities of material, and the still advancing Serbs are emphasizing the thorough nature of their triumph.

Beyond the Cerna on its right bank the veteran Voivode Stephanovitch has, during recent days, achieved the capture of Dobropolje, Vet, Kukurus, and Sbornik heights and is now driving the semi-demoralized army or the enemy without halt or rest towards the river. His forces ought, in the matter of hours, to be threatening the exit from the famous Babuna defiles. His left wing has carried Groudista and is advancing along the hills on the right bank of the Cerna. Statarovina has also fallen, while his centre is advancing along the Germaine road from Veterinik and should now be before Vebsko near the Cerna.

Inside the Cerna loop Voivode Mishitchis's First Army is sweeping successfully onward, having taken Bernik, north of Iven, and Jaretak. But the finest triumph, just reported as I write this dispatch, is the capture of Hill 1,378 in the upper Morichovo Mountains. Thus a grip on Mount Seletchka was secured and as a result the Serb forces dominate the route to Prilep, which will greatly hasten the enemy's retreat.

On the left the Third Serb Army under General Vassitch—the name is not to be confounded with that of the gallant Colonel Vassitch, defender of Babuna and Monastir last year—is quickly clearing the foe out of the mountainous regions east of Monastir with the aid of the French and Russians. The enemy, then, are retreating hastily along the whole line and at midnight comes news that the Serb advanced forces are within a few hours of Prilep.

All reports agree that the enemy's losses must be enormous. For example, two regiments sent to reinforce the troops defending Hill 1,212 were in two hours slaughtered to a man.

The great triumph has been received by the Serb Army with pathetic joy. "Now," said an officer who has just come here from the front, "we have a home again."

He told me a story of Colonel Vassitch. The invalid Colonel took Monastir from the Turks just over four years ago. He, as all the world knows, held on to Babuna with 4,000 men last November against vastly superior enemy forces. He had a reputation with his men of always being first into the enemy's position. Though ill, he is with the forces at the front, and a day or two ago, when it was suggested that he should go to the hospital, he replied: "No; only let me enter Monastir, if it be but to die there."

## HINDENBURG FOR COERCION.

### Tells Chancellor It Is Necessary to Develop German Working Power.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The German papers print a second letter addressed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, emphasizing his belief that a certain amount of coercion is necessary for the solution of the food, war material, and working power problem.

As a result of the Field Marshal's first letter dealing with these questions, the German Economic Council has issued an appeal to the farmers to use their utmost efforts in the production of foodstuffs.

### Chinese Minister Dismissed.

PEKING, Nov. 21.—Sung Hung-Yi, the Minister of the Interior, has been dismissed because of a controversy with Tuan Chi-Jui, the Premier.


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Made from very flat, fine marked pelts; 46 inches long. Handsome collar of chinchilla.
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Loose, voluminous model of finest pelts, 50 inches long. Lined with velvet and gold tissue.
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A most luxurious model of finely marked and matched pelts, with large draped ermine collar.
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Designed on full, enveloping lines, from choicest pelts, perfectly matched. Model 48 inches long.
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Made from superfine, perfectly matched pelts, 48 inches long. Huge, full draped collar.
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# GERMANY RECEIVES INQUIRY ON SINKINGS

## Mr. Grew, American Charge, Presents Communication About Arabia and Four Other Ships.

## WILL GO TO ADMIRALTY

### Published Details Differ from American Version, It Is Said—Reply Sent on Rowanmore.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Joseph C. Grew, Chargé d'Affaires of the American Embassy, called at the Foreign Office at 6 o'clock this evening and presented the American Government's inquiry regarding the torpedoing of the steamers Arabia, Columbian, and Lanao, and two other steamers having Americans on board, which are alleged to have been sunk without warning.

The Foreign Office will refer the cases to the Admiralty for a report, which is regarded as necessary, as the details of the sinking of the vessels, as published here, differ in several important respects from those advanced in the American representations.

This is particularly true in the case of the Columbian, which, instead of being in ballast and sunk without warning, was, according to the wireless press, reported from Spain as being laden with a mixed cargo of contraband and given a long period of grace to permit the rough sea to subside before she was torpedoed.

**Says Rowanmore Sought Flight.**

From a Staff Correspondent.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (via Sayville.)—Joseph C. Grew, Chargé at the American Embassy, received two notes from the German Government this morning, one dealing with the Rowanmore case and the other answering Washington's inquiries regarding the Rievaulx Abbey, Strathtay, and Antwerpen. In conversation with a high official of the Foreign Office I learn that the Imperial Government holds that the Rowanmore case is settled by this answer. The testimony of the submarine commander concerned is that the Rowanmore was sunk after all aboard had been brought into safety and that there had not been the slightest infringement of any provision of international law regarding cruiser warfare. Commenting on this relatively simple case, my informant said:

"The Rowanmore did not comply with the submarine's summons to stop, and despite the warning shot took to flight. The Rowanmore continued to attempt to escape until her steering gear was shot away, when the Captain stopped the ship and the lifeboats were lowered. As soon as the submarine commander discovered that the Rowanmore had finally stopped and the boats were being lowered he ceased firing and did not sink her until all aboard were in safety. After the Rowanmore had stopped a signal was set that she was being abandoned, but in the haste of the moment the signal was set wrong, as the Rowanmore's commander afterward confirmed. It must be said that there was considerable bad feeling among the Rowanmore's crew toward their Captain for having willfully and foolishly endangered the lives of all on board by attempting flight in the face of the submarine's order to stop. The feeling was, in fact, so strong that the crew took to separate boats and left the Captain in the lurch. He was found floating alone in one lifeboat with only one oar and was picked up and taken aboard the submarine. Any and every statement that the submarine fired on the lifeboats is a falsehood. The submarine commander was most emphatic on this point and stated that there was not a vestige of truth in this charge."

Concerning the ships dealt with in the second note, it is stated from the same official source that no German submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Rievaulx Abbey or the Strathtay, and that the Antwerpen was sunk because she was carrying contraband.

**All Unimportant Cases.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The notes delivered to Joseph C. Grew, the American Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin, dealing with the destruction of the Rowanmore and other vessels had not been received in Washington up to a late hour tonight.

There has never been much prospect that the Rowanmore case would assume serious proportions, because that vessel is generally credited here with having lost immunity from attack by having endeavored to escape. The Columbian incident also has not been regarded as serious enough to endanger friendly relations between the two nations because it is a case similar to that of the William P. Frye and covered by the old Prussian-American treaty.

The Antwerpen case has not been regarded as serious. She was a large tank ship flying the Dutch flag, bound from New York for London, with a cargo of oil, which is considered to be absolute contraband. The destruction of the Antwerpen was announced in a Lloyd's bulletin in London on Sept. 18.

The case of the Rievaulx Abbey, which the German Government says was not sunk by German forces, is one in which there has been no public interest in Washington.

The case of the Strathtay, which excited some interest when first news of its destruction was received, had also become a dead issue at the State Department in view of the fact that the British Admiralty was reported to have admitted that this vessel was destroyed by a mine.

The notes handed to the American Chargé today are, therefore, not considered important. But it is conceded that they may contain important declarations regarding Germany's pledges. Special inquiries were made of the Berlin Government by direction of Secretary Lansing regarding the cases of the Marina and the Arabia, and it is respecting these that Washington is most anxious for Germanys' version. Six Americans lost their lives when the Marina went down. Affidavits taken by Consul Frost at Queenstown from the American survivors of the Marina agree that the Marina was sunk without warning. A cabled summary of these affidavits reached Secretary Lansing yesterday from Ambassador Page at London.

# STORM SAVED VESSEL ATTACKED BY U-BOAT

## *Siamese Prince, Carrying Fifty-four Americans, Got Away After Being Shelled.*

According to Captain William Anderson and the officers of the British freighter Siamese Prince, which arrived yesterday from Brest in ballast, the vessel had a narrow escape on Nov. 4 from being sunk by a German submarine, which fired three shots at her. The steamship was saved by a heavy rain squall and the high seas which prevented the submarine's getting the range before she was lost to view.

In addition to her own crew of forty-two men the Siamese Prince had on board fifty-four American hostlers who had gone over on the ship from New York to Brest to take care of a cargo of horses consigned to the French Government.

Captain Anderson said the submarine's attack was made at 7 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 4, when his ship was about 200 miles off the French coast. There was a strong gale blowing with a heavy sea, and the first intimation he had of the presence of the submarine was three shots coming from the port side about a mile away. Two shells passed over the port quarter of the steamship and another shot fell into the sea just under the stern. The Siamese Prince was stopped immediately, but on account of the heavy rainstorm and heaving seas nothing could be seen of the submarine. After waiting for about fifteen minutes the Captain ordered the engines full speed ahead, and proceeded on a zigzag course for New York.

Captain Anderson and his officers could not say whether their vessel was pursued by the submarine or not.

## FOUR NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK.

### Norwegian, Dutch, and Greek Vessels Fall Prey to U-Boats.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 22.—The master and part of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Finn landed yesterday and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a German submarine.

The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent says the Greek steamer Sparti has been sunk. The Captain believes the vessel was torpedoed. Nearly all those on board the steamer were saved, including several nurses.

Lloyds reports that the Dutch sailing ship Dolphin, 134 tons, and the Norwegian ship Parnass, 647 tons, are believed to have been sunk.

There are two Greek steamers named Sparti, one measuring 2,540 tons and the other 961 tons.

## 218 SHIPS SUNK IN MONTH.

### Berlin Says That of This Number 72 Were Neutral Vessels.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (via London, Nov. 22.)—An official communication issued today gives this information concerning ships of enemy and neutral countries which have been captured or sunk by submarines or blown up by mines during the war:

"During October 146 hostile merchantmen of 306,500 tons have been brought into port or sunk by submarines or torpedo boats of the Central Powers or lost owing to mines. Neutral merchantmen numbering 72 and of 87,000 tons were sunk because they were carrying contraband to the enemy.

"Since the beginning of the war 3,322,000 tons of hostile shipping, of which 2,550,000 tons were English, have been lost owing to the war measures of the Central Powers."

## WON'T PAY FOR DUTCH SHIP.

### Germans Refuse Compensation for the Blommersdyjk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Germany has refused compensation to Holland for the loss of the steamer Blommersdyjk, which was torpedoed off the American coast. The reason for the refusal, it is said, is connected with the fact that the vessel carried bill of health papers signed by the British Consul at the port of departure.

## CARD SYSTEM FOR NORWAY.

### Food Minister Says Population May Be Put on Short Rations.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Royal Provision Committee of Norway has unanimously decided that a ticket system ought to be instituted to meet the food situation, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the exchange telegraph Company quoting the Norwegian Food Minister. At a meeting in Christiania the Minister said that a great question had arisen as to whether the population of Norway should be put on a short food allowance.

The Minister added that neighboring neutral countries were organizing themselves as if they were participating in the war, and that in Sweden the German ticket system for grain and flour would be introduced.

# DUMA VICTORIOUS IN RUSSIAN CRISIS

## Said to Have Imposed Its Views Upon the Reactionary Cabinet.

## NO SEPARATE PEACE FEARED

### Agreement Expected to Unite All Classes in Determination to Fight to the End.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The crisis which was brought about by the attacks upon the Government by the Constitutional Democrats, led by Professor Paul Milukoff, is generally believed to have passed. The opinion of the press and public in the last few days has become decidedly more optimistic regarding an agreement between the Duma and the Cabinet, and it is felt that, whatever political expedients may be found necessary to bring them into harmony, the danger of a rupture is at an end.

Professor Milukoff said to The Associated Press representative today:

"I regard the trouble as definitely over. The War and Marine Ministers have shown their sympathy with the Duma, and the Duma feels and has felt confidence in them. The Duma can go on with its appointed tasks, the chief of which is the reorganization of the Zemstvo unions and all the channels by which supplies are handled and distributed."

It is stated on good authority that an agreement has been reached which has entirely satisfied the representatives of the people. The nature of this agreement will probably be disclosed in the course of a few days.

The event is interpreted generally as a victory for the Duma. Its chief significance is the political awakening of the entire nation and the development of a real public consciousness which, perhaps for the first time in Russian history, has become articulate and can be ignored no longer.

Among the effects expected from the agreement is the final burial of all rumors of a separate peace and of the influences which gave rise to them. Another effect which is looked for is the infusion of a new spirit in the Government, which it is believed will reflect with greater decision than ever the unswerving intention of the nation to carry the war to the conclusion desired.

The gravity of the recent crisis is indicated by an article in the Russkiya Vedemosty of Moscow, which is permitted to publish an unusually candid analysis of the situation. This paper states:

"The situation is now quite clear and defined. We do not live in a time of political crisis in the ordinary sense of the word, but in a time much more serious—a crisis which touches the whole life of the country. The crisis in obtaining supplies and the experiments in remedying this situation, the present status of foreign politics, the new limitations of the press, dark rumors and dark facts which are making the masses of the population nervous—all these are only single aspects of the question. Events clearly foretold a collision between the interests of the country and the present system of Government.

"The disorganization to which the country has been brought at a critical moment, when occupied with an enemy without, is final judgment upon the existing order.

"The Government does not believe in the same measures as do the people. In this lies the greatest internal danger. This cannot go on longer. Without harmony between the Government and the country we cannot be victorious or preserve our internal life from disorder. Only a public-spirited and responsible Ministry will be able to hold back the empire from the precipice."

## ITALIANS REPEL ATTACKS.

### Defeat Austrian Attempts to Recapture Hill on the Carso Front.

ROME, Nov. 21.—The repulse of two attacks by the Austrians on Hill 126 on the Carso front was announced by the War Office today. The statement reads:

Reciprocal artillery actions occurred at some points on the front in the Trentino and in the Julian Alps.

Yesterday, in the Carso area, during minor infantry encounters, we made a few prisoners. During Monday night the enemy launched two attacks upon our positions on the summit of Hill 126, north of Mount Volkevniak, being completely repulsed.

VIENNA, Nov. 21, (via London.)—The War Office issued the following statement today concerning operations on the Italian front:

An enemy counterattack in mass formation against a trench we recently captured south of Biglia was repulsed.

## FIGHTS ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

### Attacks and Counterattacks in Wooded Carpathians Reported.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 21.—The repulse of an Austro-German attack on the Russian line in the wooded Carpathians is announced in today's War Office statement on operations along the Western Russian front. The statement reads:

There has been rifle and artillery firing. On the River Stokhod the fire was above the average in intensity. In the region of Maltolsk the enemy's heavy and light artillery bombarded the district of Garbuzev-Gukalov, which is west of Novye Oleksenets.

In the wooded Carpathian region, five versts north of Grfpnev, the enemy attacked but was repulsed.

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The repulse of a Russian attack in the wooded Carpathian region is reported in today's Army Headquarters statement on operations along the Russian front, as follows:

Front of Prince Leopold—Nothing of importance occurred.

Front of Archduke Charles Francis—In the Ludova sector of the wooded Carpathians a patrol enterprise was carried out, according to plan, by German riflemen and forty prisoners were brought in. A Russian advance in a neighboring sector, carried out in an effort to relieve another portion of the front, failed in sanguinary fashion.

## DEFENDS THE CHANCELLOR.

### Kaiser Lauds Action of von Bethmann Hollweg's Supporters.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Emperor William has just taken occasion to declare publicly his support of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg against attacks upon him by his opponents at home.

A number of prominent persons in Karlsruhe and vicinity having recently sent the Chancellor a letter condemning the campaign of his opponents against him and the present methods of conducting the war, and having sent a copy of this document to the Emperor, the latter caused the Chief of the Civil Cabinet to reply in the Emperor's behalf that he observed with lively satisfaction this demonstration from Karlsruhe.

# SPAIN INTERVENES TO AID BELGIUM

## Her Ambassador in Berlin Files a Strong Protest Against Deportations.

## BRITISH TELL OF PLEDGE

### Lord Robert Cecil Declares German Officials Promised Not to Exile Belgians.

MADRID, Nov. 21, (via Paris.)—A semi-official note made public here today announces that the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin has handed the German Government a strong protest against the deportation in Belgium. The protest came from the Spanish diplomatic representative at Brussels. The Ambassador, who is charged with the protection of Belgian interests, asked the Government to relinquish its measures for deportations and to release those who had been victims of it.

The note says that pending the outcome of the protest the Spanish Government has instructed its Ambassador to do his utmost to obtain better treatment for the deported men.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil, War Trade Minister, confirmed statements, made on the floor, that 25,000 Belgian men had been deported from Belgium to work in German coal, iron, and steel industries in the Rhine Province and Westphalia. He said that after the surrender of Antwerp the Military Governor gave Cardinal Mercier a solemn written assurance that no Belgians should be deported, and that this assurance was confirmed by Field Marshal von der Goltz, now dead, who at that time was Governor General of Belgium.

Lord Robert added that the German officer under whose orders the first deportations from Flanders were carried out was formerly Governor of Brussels, and "was directly responsible for the execution of Nurse Cavell."

The British Government, Lord Robert added, would support every Belgian protest, but the only way to solve the question was "to prosecute the war with all our powers and make it a cardinal point to secure the liberation of Belgian territory and Belgian citizens from this oppression."

The Common Council of Antwerp has refused to deliver lists of the unemployed to the Germans, according to a Reuter's Amsterdam dispatch quoting the Telegraaf. As a consequence, the dispatch says, the Germans are now calling men of all classes to the police stations for examination as to the identity of their papers. These men are said to have the choice of a German labor contract of three or six months or immediate deportation to Germany. The Telegraaf adds that an official letter has been sent to all Burgomasters demanding lists of unemployed under penalty of deporting citizens of all classes to Germany.

The Belgian Refugees' Committee at Flushing has petitioned Queen Wilhelmina to intercede with Germany in an endeavor to stop the deportations of Belgians, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Nov. 20, (via London, Nov. 21.)—According to the frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf, a number of Belgians who had been deported to Germany have returned to Belgium, having paid a ransom to the Germans. It appears, the correspondent says, that the Germans first offered a ransom for 1,000 marks, and, none offering to pay this amount, reduced it to 500 marks, which also many refused to pay.

### PLEA TO GERMAN CHURCHES.

#### Dr. Young Asks American Clergy's Protest in Belgium's Behalf.

An invitation to join in an appeal to German churches and universities to prevent the deportation of Belgians is being sent to American religious and educational bodies by the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

Clergymen generally and heads of institutions of learning are urged to write their opinions as to the propriety of sending such a communication, and in the event of a sufficient number of favorable replies being received, a wireless message will be sent within a few days to a few religious leaders and heads of universities in Germany.

Dr. Young said yesterday:

"While Germany is regarded by many outsiders as absolutely dominated at the present time by her military régime, there are pastors and university men in Germany who speak boldly their dissent from the government's position on various issues connected with the war. In all Germany's crises since the Reformation her pastors and university men have taken a leading part. They can exercise tremendous influence during these months ahead.

"Some pastors and university leaders may resent even this well-intended and fraternal suggestion, but it is likely that many will welcome the occasion to declare their already formed private judgments against the Belgian deportations."

### CALLS GERMANS SLAVERS.

#### Semi-Official French Statement Says They Violate Their 1885 Compact.

PARIS, Oct. 31, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A semi-official statement just given out here replies to statements from German sources in which the enforced labor of civilians of Belgium and Northern France is justified on the ground that the army occupation is required by Article 43 of The Hague Convention to take necessary measures to re-establish and maintain order and public life. Attention is called to the fact that the same article requires the occupying army to provide nourishment for the population which, the reply says, Germany has not done.

In referring to the deportation of 25,000 inhabitants of Lille, Roubaix, and Turcoing, forced to work in other regions by the military authorities, the statement cites the decrees issued by General von Bissing, constraining the population under severe penalties to enforced labor either in Belgium or Germany. It recalls the protestations made by France against the deportations from Lille, and denies that the German military authorities were under the necessity of resorting to this measure for the nourishment of the population, because they had never occupied themselves with that duty. On the contrary, it is declared, they have disinterested themselves entirely as to the fate of the population in the occupied regions, who receive their sustenance from the Allies through the philanthropic intervention of the Spanish-American committees.

The statement says, furthermore, that not only did Germany neglect its duty in this regard, but it has actually obstructed the provisioning of the population of occupied regions by requisitioning and sending to Germany all the raw materials and industrial equipment found in these regions.

On this question the statement cites the evidence of Siegfried Herbert, a Swedish doctor, who resided in Lille from 1908 to June 10, 1916. On his return to his native country in September last, he declared that all of the production of 1915 in that region had been seized by the Germans, and that, not being able to consume the entire product on the spot, they put the surplus into storage for the account of German authorities, and by reason of that action enormous quantities of potatoes were allowed to rot.

The occupying forces have not, according to the rights of man, the statement sets forth, absolute liberty in the choice of measures proper to assure order and public life. Besides the obligation in respect, except in case of absolute impossibility, the laws in force in the country, (and no French or Belgian law imposes obligation to work,) Article 52 of The Hague Convention regulates in what measure the occupying forces may impose work upon the inhabitants. It provides that requisitions of products and of labor cannot be claimed of communes or of inhabitants excepting for the needs of the army of occupation. Such is not the case, the statement asserts, if the product of labor imposed upon the population is to be transported to Germany; neither is it the case if the labor is not utilized on the spot, but in Germany. In either of these cases, it is contended, the work is not imposed for the needs of the army of occupation, as required by The Hague Convention, but with an entirely different object, which entirely disregards the limits set by Article 52.

The statement concludes that neither the usages of civilized nations, the laws of humanity, nor the workings of the public conscience, is compatible with this enforced service; that it is a veritable return to slavery, to that slavery which the signatories of the General Act of the General Conference at Berlin in 1885, Germany among them, engaged to suppress in Africa, and that Germany has revived it for the unfortunate inhabitants of Belgium and the North of France.

### BELGIANS IMPLORE OUR AID.

#### Minister of Justice Urges a Campaign Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Henri Carton de Wiart, Belgian Minister of Justice, has sent from Havre the following cablegram to Miss Mary Patten of this city regarding the deportation of Belgians to Germany:

"News from Belgium describes situation horrible. Over 40,000 men already deported for military work amid awful scenes; number proposed 300,000. Stop it, please. Get influential friends. Start strong campaign of opinion, which might possibly prevent extensive slave trade. Implore your help in the name of humanity and honor of mankind."

## DISCUSS PRISON CAMPS.

### Cecil Regrets Nonpublication of Our Investigators' Reports.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Washington's refusal to permit the publication of reports of American officials on prison camps in Germany was the subject of a question today in the House of Commons. Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, replying to the interrogation, said he had some reason to believe that, while the United States Government objected in principle to the publication of such reports, its consent might be obtained to the publication of individual reports.

The expenses incurred by the American officials in visiting the camps, Lord Robert said, would be refunded to the American Government in due course, and concluded:

"We are obliged, however reluctantly, to defer to the wishes of the United States Government as to the publication of reports drawn up by United States officials."

The Minister of War Trade told another questioner that the American Ambassador at Constantinople was well aware of the great importance Great Britain attached to the inspection of prison camps in Turkey.

### Urges Prayer for End of War.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Governor McCall, in a Thanksgiving proclamation today, said: "Let us devoutly pray to Almighty God for the speedy ending of the black welter of war that threatens to put out the light of Europe."

# LONDON COMMENTS ON 'COSMOS' ARTICLES

Continued from Page 1.

desire to help this side or that. The utterances of organs like THE NEW YORK TIMES and The New Republic must be sharply distinguished from those of German propagandists like Mr. Hearst, who clamors continually for peace, but upon genuine humanitarianism."

Then the correspondent gave the following condensation of "Cosmos'" argument:

"Germany may have been the sinister aggressor, but she has learned her lesson. If peace comes now her people can be relied upon to do their best to prevent more war, just as the people of the Allies can be. They would, in fact, now be ready to join honestly in a league to enforce peace, or whatever concerted means may be taken against more war, and some such guarantee, judging from utterances such as Viscount Grey's, is what the Allies really want, besides, of course, the restitution of Belgium, the evacuation of France, and other things which Germany is believed to be ready to do.

"To continue the war indefinitely would, on the other hand, mean not only more and worse suffering, but the exacerbation of feelings deleterious to the future peace of Europe. The Allies might well win, but they do not want and would not probably be able utterly to crush their enemies, and if they succeeded in merely crippling the Central Powers, what would be the result? Exhaustion does not last for ever. Instead of realizing the errors of their ways, the Teutonic peoples would be inclined to heed the arguments of their rulers that they had been unfairly attacked and despoiled by a jealous cabal, and would sanction efforts to prepare for a war of revenge.

"This is not, of course," added the correspondent, "the view of many thoughtful Americans, who realize as well as we do how we are confronted with, and do not relish the idea of any effort to hamper the Allies just when they are beginning to overcome the handicap of their unpreparedness, but it is becoming prevalent enough to merit serious attention."

Reference was then made to the American publication of Berlin and Vienna dispatches giving German comment upon President Wilson's alleged belief that the time is coming when he might do something toward peace, or, at any rate, an armistice.

"The tenor of these dispatches," said the correspondent, "is mildly and cautiously encouraging."

The correspondent followed this by a quotation from the Washington announcement that there was no foundation for "statements that the President has changed his opinion that to intervene would be ill-timed and futile unless the belligerents indicated such action would be acceptable, which, it is intimated, they have not yet done."

Lord Northcliffe's other paper, The Daily Mail, printed a shorter dispatch, in which it spoke of "the first serious movement toward peace among American newspapers by THE NEW YORK TIMES." The Mail headed the dispatch "German Peace Trick—Fresh Effort to Make a Catspaw of President Wilson."

In regard to the foregoing it is said that in the best-informed quarters here there is not the slightest idea that President Wilson will go beyond the limits which he has set himself.

**Views of Daily Express' Editor.**

R. D. Blumenfeld, editor of The Daily Express, said yesterday:

"I can quite understand a willingness on the part of the German Chancellor and the German people to discuss peace suggestions as outlined by 'Cosmos,' namely that the war should be declared a draw, but it doesn't appear to me to be in the least sound to suggest that the Allies should now let bygones be bygones and shake hands with the Central Powers. German ambition was to dominate the world. It has failed. The Allies have sacrificed too much to desire now to call a truce without a definite result. There is no sane person in this country today who would care to accommodate Germany to an easy peace. There is no sane person in this country who wishes to destroy Germany root and branch, but every thinking woman who has gone through the terrible experiences of this war remains firm in the belief that it must go on until 'never again' has become a certainty.

"An inconclusive peace today would merely postpone the inevitable recurrence of bloodshed and sacrifice. The menace of aggression must be eliminated forever from the European horizon."

**Warns us "Hands Off."**

Among the evening paper all avoided reference to THE NEW YORK TIMES article with the exception of the Pall Mall Gazette, which in its news columns emphasizes the view taken by the London Times, whose dispatch it quoted in full, adding:

"Another peace kite is flying—in America. THE NEW YORK TIMES definitely declares itself in favor of the theory that the time is nearly ripe for peace. The lines of the arguments are not new."

The Pall Mall Gazette referred to Maximilian Harden's Die Zukunft article urging Germany to understand the real objects of the Entente and suggesting that an offer to endeavor to fulfill those conditions would find fruitful response before Christmas as "interesting comment." But the NEW YORK TIMES article. In an editorial note the Pall Mall Gazette said:

"Those American newspapers which are flying a new peace kite may be perfectly free from German influences, but they are none the less playing the German game, and it is well they should understand that their efforts can only discredit the United States in the eyes of this country. The mind of the Allies is quite fixed that there can be no safety for Europe so long as a nation of Germany's criminal instincts retains its military power. America has excused her aloofness from the defense of civilization by pleading she has no concern in the affairs of Europe. Very well, let it stay at that. She will only incur unpleasant consequences by interfering at this stage with measures which the Allies are taking to put their own side of the world in order."

The Evening Standard had an editorial congratulating the Cabinet Ministers on the decision to address a number of meetings during the Winter, saying:

"Some such antidote to pessimism and underground intrigue is badly wanted. The patchy working of the censorship is all against the maintenance of healthy public opinion. It is impossible for honest commentators to say all they would like, while, on the other hand, the pacificists are free to carry on their underground campaign in the interests of Germany. Lying rumor has in these times an enormous advantage, of which the Morels and MacDonalds are quick to make the most effective use. It cannot be denied also that the Ministers themselves are much to blame for the gloom and uneasiness widely felt, if not articulately expressed.

"If the common people gain the impression that a patched-up peace is in contemplation, that Germany after all her crimes is to be welcomed back, Hohenzollerns and all, to the comity of civilized nations, then assuredly there will be no heart in the war. If, on the other hand, they are convinced that all these dreadful losses are not being incurred in vain, that the object to be achieved is worth sacrifice, all the wiles of Morel and Wolff will be in vain.

"In one sense, the issue of the war depends more on our civil leaders than on the army, for the army cannot conquer without the nation behind it, and the nation will lose its courage and hope unless it sees those qualities in the Government."

The Globe published an editorial headed "Malignant Pacifists," wherein it denounced an article in the organ of the union of democratic control, in which it was said:

"There is good reason for believing that upon the vital issue of peace by negotiations our Government is divided in opinion."

The Western Morning News of Plymouth, under the title "Peace? With Slave Drivers?" says:

"Americans are not without ideals. They once went to war themselves to put an end to what they believed to be the degenerate system of colonial administration of Spain. Yet if THE NEW YORK TIMES enjoys any substantial following in the United States in this peace propaganda America must be supposed to be ready to counsel this country to make terms with a conscienceless power which has outraged every law and practice of civilized warfare, whether on land or sea. Remote from the realities of conflict and failing to realize the poignant sacrifices in life and all that makes life dear which it has cost us, THE NEW YORK TIMES and its friends proffer us their counsel to 'throw up the sponge.' They have adopted with remarkable readiness the German-made story that the war is reaching a condition of stalemate. Stalemate! When the mightiest efforts which this country has made to produce a preponderance in men and material have not reached full fruition, when next year will place us in possession of resources which will alter the whole aspect of the campaign!"

**Confident Allies Can Win.**

The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning says:

"Without in the least impugning the sincerity of THE NEW YORK TIMES we disagree both with its premises and with its conclusions. The Allies, we believe, can win without paying a prohibitive price; much the heaviest part of their price has been paid already.

"In the month of September our forces in the West had got the Germans definitely down, we were inflicting on them weekly very much heavier losses than we suffered, and there was nothing save the weather to prevent the process being pushed further and further to its inevitable end. That is still the position which the expansion of our artillery and air services can only accentuate. Six weeks' nearly continuous rain gave the Germans respite, three months of Winter may give them more, but after all these respites the working of the process must return. The Germans can no longer hope, as in 1915, to stop it by [illegible].

"The fate of Combles, Thiepval, and Beaumont-Hamel proves that. Nor do we believe Germany 'learnt her lesson.' If she had, she would not continue as she does in the path of perfidy and atrocity. This power, which we are told may join honestly in a league, that would be utterly worthless unless composed of trustworthy parties, is not merely the power which invaded Belgium in 1914, but the power which in defiance of both general right and of special pledges is slave-driving in Belgium today.

"It is not merely the power which sank the Lusitania nineteen months ago, but the power which still exults in almost daily perpetration of piracy and murder at sea. No post-war settlement which depends for its stability on undertakings given by such a power can have any real stability at all. We are bound to fight on for a solid material guarantee. We want no peace of Amiens, we do not even want such a peace as was made and broken before Waterloo; we need an after Waterloo peace."

## MORE BERLIN PEACE TALK.

### The Tageblatt Says Burian Discussed Subject with Chancellor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—After a long interval since the suspension of his journal, Theodore Wolff reappears in the Tageblatt. He suggests a connection between Baron Burian's visit to the Chancellor and the peace negotiation rumors.

Since the Chancellor's speech the whole world, he says, knows Germany would not refuse to consider proposals to negotiate. "We may assume that the object of Burian's visit there was to talk both about Polish affairs and about the future of Europe."

Wolff warns his readers, however, not to overestimate the importance of these things, since there are very few indications of any inclination toward peace on the part of the Allies.

# *HUNGARIANS EAGER FOR OUR MEDIATION*

## *Only Remains, Says One, to Convince Allies That Blockade Is Absurd and Teutons Invincible.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 22.—The Morning Post's Berne correspondent sends the following:

"Great prominence is given by the Neue Freie Presse, the leading exponent of Germanism in Austria, to the news that a reported peace plan by President Wilson is most eagerly discussed in Budapest. In place of the leading article it reproduces the views of several eminent Hungarian parliamentarians on the reported proposal.

"Joseph Szterenyi, former Secretary of State and now member of the Hungarian Diet, says that Mr. Wilson's idea is undoubtedly sound. He avers that the German Chancellor is at one with the Entente statesmen in respect of the policy to be pursued in regard to Belgium and sanguinarily that the only true representation of independence to Russian Poland is not conquest by the Central Powers, seeing that the objective foundation for the commencement of peace negotiations is established. It only remains, according to Szterenyi, to convince Paris and London of the absurdity of the idea that the Central Powers can be forced by means of a blockade to sue for peace, and, furthermore, that the armies of the Central Powers are invincible.

"Everybody in Hungary, he says, will joyfully welcome President Wilson's initiative, and he adds that in view of the fact that the Central Powers have given so many proofs that they do not wish further purposeless bloodshed, there is no possibility of their doing anything but to encourage Mr. Wilson's initiative.

"Georg von Lukacs, member of the Foreign Committee of the Hungarian delegation, mistrusts President Wilson on account of his attitude hitherto maintained toward the two belligerent groups, but he rejoices over the fact that Mr. Wilson's plan justifies the hope that the United States will finally adopt an attitude of honest and impartial neutrality. He declares it is an open secret that the prolongation of the war beyond all reason is due to a considerable extent to the one-sided neutrality of the United States.

"Belafcelder, Vice President of the Independence Party, says, according to the Neue Freie Presse, that while the steps in favor of peace about to be taken by Mr. Wilson will be heartily welcomed, the war has made the Hungarians very pessimistic and very skeptical. Any offer, however, which seems to promise to put an end to the awful dance of death, he adds, will be greeted with joy, and he remarks that the importance of Wilson's action will naturally be greatly enhanced if the other neutral States join in.

"Germania, the Berlin organ of the powerful Centre Party, contends that only the Pope is qualified to act as mediator in the cause of peace, because only he is absolutely impartial. It declares that Mr. Wilson owes his re-election partly to his peace program, but that latter is concerned with the maintenance and not the restoration of peace. The Centre organ observes that the prospects of an early peace are very slight. The same journal protests against Herr Scheidemann posing as spokesman of the German people, and declaring that nine-tenths of the population of Germany share his views in regard to war aims. Germania asserts that Scheidemann has not only no right to speak in the name of the majority of the people, but he has not even the whole Socialist Party behind him."

## DIVERGENT PEACE PLANS.

### Prof. Dutton Contrasts Ideals of World's Court and Taft Leagues.

Professor Samuel T. Dutton of Columbia University, Secretary of the World's Court League, of which John Hays Hammond is President, issued a statement yesterday setting forth the differences between this organization and the League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft is the head. In the main the two organizations are working toward the same end, and Mr. Taft is honorary President of the World's Court League and interested in both organizations.

"The platform of the World's Court League differs in several essential particulars from the plan of the League to Enforce Peace, each difference representing an attempt to develop more completely the idea of international agreement," Professor Dutton said in his statement. "The main points of difference are these: that the World's Court League recognizes the institutions already in existence that grew out of the first and second Hague Conferences; sees the need of continuing the Hague Conferences, not depending on the initiative of any one power, but meeting at fixed periods automatically, and looks to the establishment of a permanent administrative committee representing all the nations to keep in touch with the various Governments."

Ex-President Taft is to speak tonight at a meeting of the Canadian Club at which Sir Robert Baird Borden, the Premier of Canada, is to be a guest of honor. Advocates of the League to Enforce Peace plan are looking forward to this meeting with great interest in view of the comments favorable to the plan which the Premier made in his speech on Saturday before the members of the Lawyers' Club.


JACKSON HEIGHTS

In 1879 George Ehret paid $350,000 for 411 lots on Washington Heights. Sold in 1891 by Henry Morgenthau and his associates at auction for $1,494,300. The same lots to-day are valued conservatively at $5,000,000 to $6,000,000, and are sites of modern apartment houses. The Broadway Subway made this development possible. What, then, will the Dual Subway System (both Interboro and B. R. T.) do for Jackson Heights, where land values now are very moderate and apartment builders already active?

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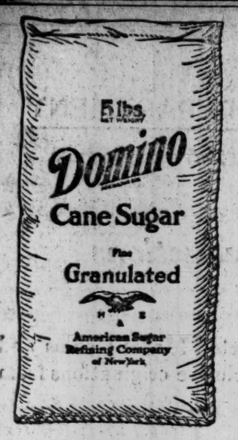


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## EXPELLED DIPLOMATS TO QUIT GREECE TODAY

### *Greek Crown Council Decides "in Principle" to Reject Allied Demand for Armaments.*

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A request for delay until Saturday by the diplomatic representatives of the Central Empires, who were ordered by the Entente to leave Greece, has been refused, and all of them will leave Athens tomorrow morning, a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Athens says.

An earlier dispatch from the same source, dated yesterday, read:

"The main discussion at this morning's session of the Crown Council was regarding the refusal of the Austrian and German Ministers to accept Vice Admiral du Fournet's notice to leave Greece and the attitude to be taken by King Constantine in the event of their demanding his protection.

"It is learned that Premier Briand of France, in a telegram to the King, suggested that in order to emerge from his present difficulties he seek a reconciliation with former Premier Venizelos and declare war on Bulgaria."

Other advices say that the Crown Council has decided in principle to refuse to surrender the arms and munitions of Greece to the Allies, as demanded by Vice Admiral du Fournet, commander of the Allied fleet. King Constantine, on leaving the Palace after the meeting, was cheered by a crowd. It is understood that Premier Lambros will remain in power for the present.

It is learned that while the suggestion of Ar.stide Briand, the French Premier, that King Constantine recall former Premier Venizelos is meeting with opposition in Athens, sentiment in favor of the King accepting the other principal suggestion, namely, that he declare war on Bulgaria, is growing.

As the Lambros Cabinet is a purely service one, it is understood to be the opinion of the King that it should be replaced by a Cabinet representing at least the present Boule, (legislative Assembly.) Therefore the resignation of the Ministry is under consideration, to be followed by a reorganized Kalogeropoulos Cabinet along lines informally suggested by the King to the Entente Powers on Sept. 21.

It is further understood that the King proposes to consult with the Entente Powers with a view to avoiding such a failure as occurred in the case of the Ministry under Premier Kalogeropoulos.

**War Sentiment in Greece Growing.**

ATHENS, Nov. 20, (via London, Nov. 21.)—This morning the Secretary of the American Legation, Sheldon Whitehouse, had a conference with the Turkish, Bulgarian, and Austrian Ministers with reference to the United States taking over the interests of their nationals. The Dutch Minister will be charged with the care of the German interests.

According to information from the highest source furnished to The Associated Press, King Constantine does not object to the departure of the Ministers, but does not desire to be put into the position of refusing to afford them protection if they demand it.

## NEW ALLIED DEMANDS PRESENTED TO SWISS

### *Berlin Hears Quantities of Food Are Being Held Up Pending Switzerland's Compliance.*

BERLIN, Nov. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—It is reported from Switzerland that new demands have been presented to the Swiss Government by the Entente Powers, Swiss press dispatches, as quoted by the Overseas News Agency, say that large quantities of food and other supplies are being held up in Italian and French ports pending Switzerland's compliance with the demands, which are characterized by the Bund of Berne as "something unheard of in the memory of man, and as "treatment which no one can endure."

After long negotiations with the Entente powers and Germany, Switzerland entered into arrangements for the importation of food supplies through allied territory, and of coal, iron and other materials from Germany. A dispatch from Berne on Nov. 13 said a new dispute had arisen regarding the exportation to Germany and Austria of products made by machines lubricated with oil coming from Entente countries, and of electric power transmitted by copper wire purchased in these countries.

## GERARD ON GERMAN FUTURE.

### Expects Committee to Do All Foreign Buying After War.

James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, speaking last night at a dinner given in his honor by Frank A. Munsey in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton, predicted that Germany, to encourage her home industries after the war, would probably do all her foreign buying through a Central Committee.

"If we are to give in this country an hour-hour day, then we must give to the manufacturer and the laboring man some measure of protection against those countries in which the laboring men work ten hours and over and where many women work," the Ambassador said.

"If our peace and prosperity is to continue," he went on, "we must give permission for business men to combine for foreign trade. Probably in Germany no one after the war will be permitted to buy anywhere except in Germany. Probably a buying committee will be formed to do the buying."

This system, he thought, would be in vogue in other European countries. It was of advantage, he said, in that it allowed the making of better bargains.

"I thank you for this reception," he said, before taking his seat. "Your welcome has given me a new strength to go back to Germany to stand up not only for the political rights, but the commercial rights of the United States."

## WILL DENY FREEDOM TO GERMAN POLES

### Prussian Diet Pledged to Keep Eastern Districts "Sacred and Inalienable."

### IGNORES POLISH PROTESTS

### Government Carries Its Motion Against Catholic and Socialist Opposition.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Before the Prussian Diet yesterday, Count Friedrich von Loebell, Minister of the Interior, said no part of Prussian Poland would be incorporated in the new Kingdom of Poland, Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent cables. The Polish question was debated by the Diet, and Count von Loebell, the correspondent says, made the following declaration:

"The Government takes its part of the responsibility for this step of world-historical importance in the confident expectation it will be to the advantage of the German Empire by closely connecting the Polish State with the German Empire and with the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. We hope the German Empire's safety will forever be secured against the east. It is unnecessary to say that every inch of ground in the eastern frontier districts of Prussia is sacred and inalienable. No Prussian can think otherwise.

"The Government confidently expects that Prussian Poles, without prejudice to the Polish national feeling, will live more and more up to their duties as Prussian citizens."

The Minister promised for the period after the war reorganization laws concerning Prussian Poles, and said future decisions of the Government would be guided by good-will toward the Polish population.

Dr. Pachnicke said that the legal privileges which Prussians enjoyed could not be denied to Poles much longer; but "we expect from Prussian Poles close co-operation for the economic and political prosperity of the State."

Herr Shyczynski, a Polish member, said:

"The manifesto of the Emperors fills us with satisfaction because it acknowledges in principle the right of Polish people to be an independent State; but there still is much apprehension that only a portion of the Polish people will have national freedom, and that only nominally, according to the wishes of those submitting the motion that so many restrictions should be imposed upon the Poles in military, economic, and political affairs that their free independence would be only a pretense."

Herr Stroebel, Socialist, said:

"We also are for liberation of the Poles, but for their self-liberation without foreign assistance. It is desired to hold the Poles firmly in hand. Such liberation means nothing but annexation. The Poles fear the new State will fill gaps in our army."

Count von Loebell, the dispatch continues, said he would degrade himself if he answered the last speaker, adding: "It is disgraceful in such a Parliament that such speeches should be made."

A motion of the Conservative, Independent-Conservative and National Liberal members requesting guarantees that no portion of Prussian Poland would be incorporated in the future Kingdom of Poland was adopted by a vote of 180 to 104. The Center, the Poles, the Progressives, the Socialists, and the Danes voted in the minority.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The Swiss Government has decided not to recognize the newly created Kingdom of Poland, according to a Swiss dispatch to the Radio Agency. The dispatch adds that the decision will not, however, be made public until after the war.

## BRITISH POTATO CENSUS.

### All Growers Ordered to Report on Stocks and Contracts.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Board of Trade has issued an order requiring all persons cultivating more than ten acres in the kingdom to make a return of their potato stocks and contracts by Dec. 7.

**Tanks Now Pictured in London.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 22.—Notwithstanding David Lloyd George's announcement in the House of Commons yesterday, in reply to a question, that the publication of photographs of the British "tanks" in this country had been prohibited at the request of those responsible for the production and use of the machines. The Daily Mirror this morning prints three photographs of "tanks" in action. These are the first photographs of these machines published in a British newspaper. Mr. Lloyd George told his questioner that those published in America were "absolutely no resemblance to the actual machines."

## NEW GIANT GUNS FOR NAVY.

### 16-Inch Type of 50-Calibre to be Tried for Battleships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Battleships authorized this year will carry the most powerful guns of which the navy has any authentic information. Rear Admiral Strauss, Chief of Ordnance, told the House Naval Committee today he expected to complete and prove a sixteen-inch 50-calibre gun early next year.

"We have a very good sixteen-inch 45-calibre gun," he said, "but the 50-calibre weapon will be the largest gun in the world of which we have any authentic information. We wish to build and prove the new gun, however, before adopting it for new ships."

Four battleships, bids for which soon will be awarded by the Navy Department, will each carry eight sixteen-inch 45-calibre guns. The three ships Congress is expected to authorize this Winter will each carry twelve sixteen-inch 50-calibre guns if the department's hopes are carried out. Admiral Strauss said the 50-calibre gun would weigh 128 tons as against 100 tons for the 45-calibre weapon, and would have greater penetrating force and range.

The forgings for the trial 50-calibre gun already have been ordered, and it will be manufactured at the naval gun factory here.

## RIFLE CONTRACTS GIVEN UP.

### Action by Remington and Midvale Companies Reported.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 21.—It was reported here today that the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company virtually had relinquished its $60,000,000 army rifle contract, and that under an arrangement somewhat similar to that by which the British and Russian commissions took over the Russian shell contract from the Eddystone Ammunition Company, the British commission now has taken up the Remington Arms Company contract, which covered 2,000,000 Enfield rifles.

In both these contracts the Baldwin Locomotive Works had an interest in the way of royalties, and to get the huge buildings constructed under improvement lease arrangements on its Eddystone property. It is said that the British commission reimburses the Midvale to the full extent of cash, up to perhaps $10,000,000, which has gone into the Remington Arms operation.

There is another part of the agreement, it is understood, by which the Midvale is to get a specified profit on all rifles above 1,000,000 which may be manufactured at the Remington plant during the remainder of the war or such time as the plant shall be held under control of the British commission.

## *PREPARING TO COMBAT WORLD TRADE WAR*

### *Washington Officials Believe Such a Struggle Is Brewing and Hope to Forestall It.*

WASHINGTON Nov. 21.—The prospective European commercial war after the war is being watched carefully by Consular officers abroad, and reports are being received regularly from many sources. All available facts are being sent to Washington. It is believed here that the country faces a serious economic danger unless it adopts means to forestall a war on its foreign trade. Legislation will be sought in Congress.

Reports to the departments vary widely in their interpretation of probabilities abroad. Some say that personal hatred among the masses may result in practical boycotts against goods from countries now hostile. Doubt is expressed, however, as to whether an actual trade war, as proposed by the London Chamber of Commerce, with different tariffs for colonies, allies, friendly neutrals, unfriendly neutrals, and enemies, will be decreed by official act.

Reports from investigators who have recently returned from Europe show that in England the "England first" campaign has been directed very largely against American goods. In Germany some of the largest companies are putting out advertisements decrying the purchase of American goods.

## KING'S EMPLOYES TO COLORS

### George V. Orders All Unmarried Men on Staff to Join Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 22.—The Times understands that the King has given orders that every unmarried man of military age in his household establishments at Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, Balmoral, and Sandringham, no matter of what nature his employment, is to report himself to the military authorities for service with the colors.

From the outset of the war, adds The Times, the King set an example where military service was concerned. When war was declared he allowed as many men as could then be spared to go to the front, continuing their full pay.

## RUSH 8-HOUR CASE AS LABOR PREPARES

Continued from Page 1.

cided again to urge that Congress make all arbitral awards in such disputes judgments by record of a court of law.

**Brotherhood Leaders Active.**

The chiefs of the railroad brotherhoods, Lee of the trainmen, Stone of the engineers, Carter of the firemen, and Sheppard, acting for Garretson of the conductors, returned here from Baltimore this afternoon, and three of them left tonight for Kansas City, where they will attend the hearing of the injunction suit brought by the Union Pacific and Santa Fé Railroads. They have made no arrangements to appear before the Joint Congressional Committee which has begun an investigation into every aspect of the transportation problem. Their interest at this time lies in the effort to prevent the Adamson law from being abrogated, and from what they say, they seem to be prepared to go to extremes to make the eight-hour railway day a permanent thing.

Just how the brotherhoods, supported by the Federation of Labor, will proceed to carry out their attempt to make the eight-hour day effective if the United States Supreme Court should declare the Adamson act null and void or the injunction against putting the act in operation should still be in force on Jan. 1, has probably not been determined. The brotherhoods and Federation leaders, however, are known to have reached a firm intention to make the fight of their lives to obtain the eight-hour day not only for railway trainmen, but for all other organized workers.

That a general railroad strike may be called if the Adamson law is not put into effect on Jan. 1 is inferred from the remarks of the brotherhood leaders.

"There will be an eight-hour day on the railroads or there'll be some unfinished business before this country," was the way Chief Stone of the engineers put it when he was asked whether a strike would be called.

The belligerent attitude of the labor leaders has impressed observers here with the belief that they will have the eight-hour day or take radical means to obtain it.

## *URGES QUICK ACTION IN 8-HOUR CASE*

### *Government Presses for Decision in Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf Injunction Proceedings.*

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—The fight of the railroads of the United States against the Adamson eight-hour law was brought to a sudden issue today by a motion filed by the Government in the United States District Court here, which it is expected will result in a decision on the constitutionality of the law by the Supreme Court of the United States before Jan. 1, when the law is to go into effect.

"Prolonged, unnecessary and scattered litigation should, if possible, be avoided, otherwise injury may result to the public and the railroads and their employes," the Government says on its motion.

The Government's motion, made by Frank Hagerman, as special counsel, was directed against Alexander New and Henry C. Ferris, receivers for the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, and embodied two distinct requests of the court, as follows:

1. The Government asks an immediate decision on the injunction petition filed by the receivers for the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, in which the Adamson eight-hour law was attacked as unconstitutional, and an order required forbidding its enforcement. The Government contends that the injunction petition should be dismissed because the law is constitutional.

2. Should the law be held unconstitutional, the Government asks that the court direct the receivers for the railroad to join the Government in getting this case advanced immediately to the Supreme Court of the United States for final decision.

**May Give Decision Today.**

Judge William C. Hook, sitting in the case, took the motion under advisement and announced that he would render a decision tomorrow.

While the Government's action was taken in the case of only one railroad company, every railway system in the country is affected and eventually may be a participant. Judge Hook, from the bench, said that if the motion were granted, he would require the receivers of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf to invite the legal representatives of all the railroads in the United States to take part in the proceedings before the highest court.

Should the law be held constitutional by Judge Hook, it is expected that the railroads will appeal. In any case, the Government plans to have the constitutionality of the law before the Supreme Court when that tribunal reconvenes on Dec. 4 and to urge that it be advanced for immediate hearing.

**Federal Court Controls the Road.**

Action in the case was taken on the injunction petition of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad rather than on similar petitions of scores of other railroads throughout the United States because the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf is in receivership and under the direction of the Federal court. This enabled the Government to ask the co-operation of the railroads in obtaining a final decision of the case before Jan. 1. This assistance can be ordered by the court, and, as indicated by Judge Hook, will be so ordered if he decides to grant the motion. Had the Government proceeded against a railroad not in receivership, it was pointed out by a member of the Government counsel, the railroad might have chosen to combat the law through various legal manoeuvres which would have delayed the final decision indefinitely.

Like other injunction proceedings filed by many railroads, the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf's action against the Adamson law contended that it was unconstitutional because it deprived the railroads of their property without due process of law and compelled them to pay large sums of money to employes without receiving anything in return.

The decision on this point tomorrow will be watched eagerly by lawyers and railroad interests generally, but it will have no binding effect outside of the Western Missouri Judicial District, and, whichever way it goes, will be nullified by appeal action to be filed immediately in the Supreme Court.

There is no use to be excited about this action," Mr. Hagerman said today. "It is simply an action to advance the case quickly to the Supreme Court, which will be the final arbiter in the case."

The same view was expressed by Arthur Miller, attorney for the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf receivers, who said that the only thing to be done was to await the Judge's decision.

## LABOR ARMIES JOIN FOR RAILROAD FIGHT

### Federationists Cheer Brotherhood Men and Leaders Prepare for Future Co-operation.

### 8-HOUR DAY THE GOAL

### "Must Hang Together or Separately," Lee Declares — Gompers Warns Men of Wealth.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—Efforts to effect an affiliation between the American Federation of Labor and the four big railroad brotherhoods received a decided impetus today, when the federation convention here enthusiastically received speeches by the representatives of the brotherhoods and President Gompers of the federation favoring such action.

Encouraged by the friendly reception of the plan, the leaders of the two organizations tonight were preparing to begin a joint fight for better working conditions, particularly for railroad workers of all classes, and against all compulsory arbitration measures, just as if an official affiliation had been perfected.

Both sides hope that they will be able to gain much, particularly in the way of favorable legislation during the coming session of Congress and in preventing the breaking down of present favorable labor laws, by presenting a united front. They believe, too, that official affiliation only awaits certain formal steps to be taken by the brotherhoods at their next convention, to be held next year.

Other than to say that they would oppose all compulsory arbitration bills in Congress, the speakers were rather indefinite today as to what they expected to do for the great mass of railway workers. Federation leaders, however, said frankly that the primary object of the propcsed affiliation was to bring about a universal eight-hour day.

Brotherhood leaders left here after the meeting undetermined as to what their next step would be. If they should decide to call a strike because the railroads do not put the Adamson law into effect on Jan. 1, they probably will ask a conference with federation officials. They also will seek conferences, it is believed, if the present injunction suits of the railroads are successful.

**Joint Action Planned.**

The only definite plan the leaders of the two organizations now have is to confer immediately upon the presentation of any proposed compulsory arbitration bill in Congress, or any other bills which they believe will prove detrimental to their mutual interests.

No conferences followed the meeting today. Shortly after the speakers had addressed the convention all of the brotherhood representatives left here for various cities. William G. Lee, Warren S. Stone, and L. E. Sheppard of the trainmen, engineers, and conductors, respectively, returned to Washington, whence they came by motor early today, and W. S. Carter of the firemen went to New York.

Mr. Lee, who made the chief address to the convention, sought to make it plain that the brotherhoods were not coming to the federation to obtain help specifically for their fight against the railroads over the Adamson eight-hour day law. He said that the brotherhoods were willing to assume all responsibility in that struggle, but he held that the time had come when it was to the interest of all railroad workers to unite for their mutual advantage.

"We must hang together, or we will hang separately," he shouted amid great applause. Continuing, Mr. Lee said:

"I am about anarchist enough, to say that we are going to work for the eight-hour day for all classes. If we can't get it peaceably, we will fight for it."

Mr. Lee said that some sort of affiliation should be effected to fight any proposed arbitration legislation which might be unfair to labor. President Wilson planned such legislation, Mr. Lee said, and it should be carefully watched. Congress had no right, he said, to pass any law compelling a man to work, provided he was not in prison, if he did not want to and Mr. Lee did not think it would do so.

**Praises the President.**

Prolonged cheering followed praise of President Wilson by Mr. Lee.

"It took more courage," he said, "for him to write across the front pages of the newspapers of this country that he was for an eight-hour work day than it would have taken for him to have written that this country was at war with Mexico.

"Our principal object now is to help the President and the men in both branches of Congress to make good their promises to us. I believe they will do it."

"I know that a large percentage of our members," Mr. Lee continued, "will be glad to know that we have been here and spoken to you today. It is absolutely necessary for us who are organized to get together and I say that we shall go the limit to obtain better conditions, particularly for men on lines that the railroads now will not permit to organize. We will not strike, or go out to help them, but we will use our best efforts to obtain better conditions for them."

Mr. Lee paid his respects to the "Wall Street crowd," and said that now that an election had been won without the assistance of New York, Indiana, or Illinois, labor should not fail to retain its power thus gained. Mr. Lee reviewed the conferences which led to the enactment of the Adamson eight-hour day law in September, and charged the railroad heads with playing unfairly with the President at that time. The brotherhoods, he said, had no desire that the Adamson bill be enacted into law, but, inasmuch as it had become a law, they were trying to live up to it.

W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Enginemen, addressing the convention, said that the danger that confronted all working people today was the "coercion or subornation of the public press by the master class."

"The coming of the penny paper," he added, "has done more than anything else to place the press under the domination of advertisers. Unfortunately, labor has but little to do with advertising; practically all the advertisements come from the master class."

Mr. Carter declared that when the railroad brotherhoods began the eight-hour movement a year ago, "a few men in New York City who direct the affairs of all the railroads" undertook one of the greatest publicity campaigns the world ever has witnessed.

"I have positive evidence from one of the leading advertising agencies," Mr. Carter said, "that provision was made to advertise in 3,000 daily and 14,000 weekly papers. Think of it—many millions of dollars' worth of advertising to prejudice the public against the brotherhoods."

**Gompers Promises Support.**

President Gompers, in the course of his remarks, said:

"We expect that the railroad brotherhoods will on Jan. 1 inaugurate the eight-hour work day, and I think I can truly say to you that whatever arises, whatever betides, you have the undivided support of the organized workingmen and women as represented by the American Federation of Labor.

"When the money power of the United States failed in the attempt to corrupt the electorate, and when their plans were upset by the votes of the citizenship of the United States, the capitalists showed their colors. They met and gave out a declaration that they were going to antagonize every effort put forth by organized labor.

"But men of wealth, I say to you, be careful how far you go. There is a limit even to human endurance. You throw down the gauntlet and we accept the challenge. When the time comes, it will be another case of 'lay on MacDuff and damned be he who first cries enough.'"

At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Gompers was overcome by his emotions, and was obliged to retire to an anteroom, where he lay down for fifteen minutes. He afterward returned to the platform.

**Supports Injunction Repeal.**

Andrew Furuseth of the International Seamen's Union of America, Chairman of the committee which recommended yesterday that organized labor disregard injunctions based on the dictum that labor is property, told the convention today that the recommendation was "not a joke," as some seemed inclined to regard it.

"Every word written in that recommendation was meant," he said, "and if any member of the federation is not willing to take the consequences of disregarding such injunctions, the sooner he gets out the better."

This statement was brought out during discussion of a resolution which Mr. Furuseth's committee had recommended should be referred to the Executive Council for consideration. The resolution provided for the establishment of a central bureau for all legal matters affecting the interests of labor. One delegate argued for the immediate passage of the resolution on the ground that, if the recommendation that the convention adopted yesterday was obeyed, many federationists would need legal assistance to get them out of prison. It was then Mr. Furuseth insisted upon a liberal application of the clause in the injunction recommendation, "let the consequences be what they may." The legal department resolution, by vote of the convention, was referred to the Committee on Laws for immediate consideration and a report before adjournment of the convention.

## DEPLORES PUNITIVE LAWS.

### Railroad Spokesman Urges Encouragement of Transportation Industry

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—At a long conference today the railroad executives now in Washington arranged the order in which the testimony of the companies should be presented to the Joint Committee on Interstate Commerce, which yesterday began an investigation of the transportation situation. The committee decided that the representatives of the railroads should appear first.

It was decided by the railroad executives that the presentation of their side should be begun by A. P. Thom, counsel to the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee. He will address the Newlands Committee on Thursday morning.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, and other executives returned home tonight to await their turn to appear before the committee. Prior to his departure Mr. Trumbull, in answer to a request to define the position of the railroads to the inquiry, said:

"The railways naturally desired to co-operate in this inquiry in whatever way the Joint Congressional Committee considers most helpful. We regard the inquiry as one in which all those whose study or experience may throw light on the problems involved should participate, to the end that a plan may finally be adopted which will, in the President's phrase, make the railroads 'more useful servants to the public as a whole.'

"The representatives of the railroads have no completed plan or program to submit at this time and do not wish to appear as the advocates or opponents of any special plan. It is natural, however, that men who have been in daily contact with State and Federal regulation in the operation of the roads should have formed some conclusions as to particulars in which existing methods of regulation are unduly burdensome to the commerce of the country. In doing this the railroads do not oppose public regulation. That is not now a question for debate. But if, as we feel, some features of the existing system are defective, wasteful and uneconomic, it is a matter of public duty to call attention to this fact.

"Many of the existing laws relating to railway regulation, especially State laws, are primarily punitive and restrictive. They were designed to punish the railroads for actual or alleged past wrongdoing. The difference in spirit and purpose between our railway laws and, for example, those governing our banking system, which are designed to serve the public by encouraging and facilitating banking operations, is obvious. The railways hold that it is to the public interest as well as to their interest that the system of regulation be framed with the purpose of encouraging railway development and efficient service along legitimate lines.

"By far the greater part of the railway business of the country consists of the transportation of interstate commerce, and the regulation of this is properly a Federal and not a State function."

## FEARS INDUSTRIAL BOARD.

### Trainmen's Official Warns Against Corporations' Organization.

G. H. Sines, Vice President of the Railroad Trainmen, in an interview last night, said that it was the belief of the responsible executives of the four railroad brotherhoods that the recently organized eight-billion-dollar National Industrial Conference Board was a conspiracy of corporate interests to offset the sweeping tide of progressive legislation and the Adamson eight-hour law in particular.

"The railroad brotherhoods," Mr. Sines continued, "are cognizant of this enormous combine and what it portends. It contains all the elements of reaction, elements which, if allowed to prevail, will result in an industrial upheaval of the gravest consequences. The National Industrial Conference Board is likely, more than any one thing else, to bring the grievances of not only the brotherhoods but the entire laboring class of the country to a crisis."

The reason the brotherhoods were opposed to President Wilson's suggestion for Federal investigation before the calling of strikes, Mr. Sines said, was that experience had shown that the railroads utilized that time to prepare for trouble which rendered them invincible. The brotherhoods were helpless under such conditions.

Mr. Sines denied that the brotherhoods intended to fly in the face of injunctions and call a strike if the Adamson law was declared unconstitutional. Such action, he said, might have been taken if the law had been repealed by a hostile Congress, but the Supreme Court of the United States was the last rsort.

## RENT DUE, KILLS HERSELF.

### Mrs. Wallace Drinks Poison and Dies Clutching an Unfired Revolver.

Miss Clara Frazee returned home to her apartment at 164 West 147th Street yesterday afternoon and found her friend, Mrs. Mabel Wallace, 24 years old, who lived with her, dead in bed with a revolver clutched in her right hand. The revolver had not been fired.

Coroner Feinberg said later, but evidence that Mrs. Wallace had taken cyanide of potassium was found in a glass on a dresser near the bed.

Miss Frazee explained that Mrs. Wallace had been unable to pay the rent of $9 which fell due yesterday, and had become morose when her husband left the city to find work several days ago.


**BUY AN INCOME**

**When the certainty of a stated income on regular dates appeals to you more than a chance of profit with risk of loss, come to us. Our Guaranteed Mortgages yield 4½% without possibility of default.**

**LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY**

160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
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**"Too Clever By Half"**

**In goods—as in people—it is well to have cleverness tempered with utility.**

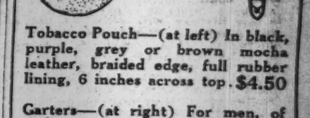
**Since 1845 the cardinal virtue of Cross wares has been Usefulness.**

**Canes and Umbrellas**

**A few examples of our new extensive assortment of walking sticks and umbrellas, in the following woods:—Malacca, Pimento, Bamboo, Ash, mounted and unmounted.**

Walking Sticks, from..... 75c
Men's Umbrellas, from....$3.50
Ladies' Umbrellas, from...$3.00

**Cross Conveniences**



Tobacco Pouch—(at left) In black, purple, grey or brown mocha leather, braided edge, full rubber lining, 6 inches across top.$4.50

Garters—(at right) For men, of tan pigskin; the size is adjusted by buckle and strap. The garters are fastened by a hook; a button and catch fastening hold the hose. In ordering please mention measurement in inches around smallest part of leg above calf.....$1.75

**Cross Dog Collars**

Collar—(at left) Of double stitched leather, two rows of brass studs, ¾ inch wide.....$3.00

Collar—(at right) Of round solid leather, name plate attached.$3.00

Collar—(centre) "Bulldog" design, double stitched leather, two rows of brass studs, 1½ inches wide.....$4.00

Engraving name plate, each letter 5 cents.

**Cross Lined Gloves**

**For Men**

Tan cape, silk lining.....$2.75
Grey mocha, silk lining....$2.75
Tan cape, chamois lining...$3.00
Tan cape, knitted lining...$3.50
Tan cape, lambswool lining.$4.75

**For Women**

Tan cape, silk lining.....$2.50
Grey mocha, silk lining...$2.50
Tan cape, chamois lining..$2.75
Tan cape, knitted lining...$3.00

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The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York: 404 Fifth Ave. (at 57th Street)
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Dealers Throughout the World



**Saks & Company**
Broadway at 34th Street

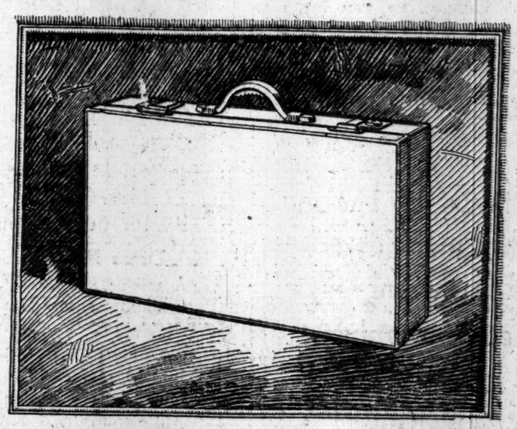
**Chauffeur's Double-Breasted Overcoats at $25**

¶ A maker-to-consumer proposition, which means *to you* better service for the same money, the customary profit of a "go-between" being put into the fabric and the tailoring.

¶ A well-made garment that will protect the man at the wheel from the severest cold and wind, tailored of all-wool Oxford Melton lined with wool suiting. Convertible collar and belted back.

FOR TODAY ONLY!
**Fur-Lined Capeskin Driving Gloves, $2.25**
Lined with genuine lamb's wool. All sizes.





THIS suit case is made by us from the toughest of selected Oak-tanned cowhide, superbly toned and surfaced. The frame of the case is a one-piece, square steel rod, corner-rounded and welded.

The leather is laboriously and exquisitely stitched by hand. The stitches are very close together, and the thread is of pure, long-fibred, hand-waxed linen.

The lower corners have reinforcements, or rests, of heavy leather. The hinges are of copper-riveted steel, brass plated. The locks are of heavy, solid brass. They work easily, and the suit case *stays shut*.

The handle is of fine leather, padded with leather, and shaped to comfortably fit the hand.

*This case is worthy of bearing the two marks we have placed upon it—our trademark and our name.*

Crouch & Fitzgerald

*Makers of Fine Trunks and Hand Luggage Since 1839*

177 Broadway—14 West 40th Street—154 Fifth Avenue

*Warmth and Style meet in these*

**Fur Lined COATS**

**For Chauffeurs**

**Comfort** means much to the man who drives your car right into the biting, nipping head winds of the Winter days.

**Style** means equally as much to the owner who wishes to see his driver well dressed and serviceably, too.

**These Coats,** so reminding of the motor car of quality, combine that comfort and style in just the proportion that pleases both chauffeur and car owner.

**Made of** either black or Oxford kersey, in a double breasted military model, as *illustrated*, with wide collar of Persian lamb; lined with either natural muskrat or sheared sheepskin.

**Muskrat Lined, $59.75**

**Sheepskin Lined $42.50**

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Men's Fur Coats and Fur-lined Overcoats
Caps Gloves Robes
Revillon Frères
5th Avenue at 53d Street

# FINAL PROPOSAL SHOCKS MEXICANS

Continued from Page 1.

go slowly until matters had been talked over a little. He went into the afternoon session, however, with recommendations which he presented. Some of these were nothing more than slight alterations in the phraseology of the proposed protocol while others were such as to alter the entire spirit and effect of the plan. These suggestions were discussed shortly and then dropped to be taken up later should the commission so desire.

The American members then presented the remainder of the memorandum to the still greater surprise of the Mexicans, who thought that they were through with the immediate work for a time. After a short discussion the session was adjourned to enable Dr. Mott to take an early train.

After the adjournment one member of the American section stated that the situation looked "less dismal." He expressed hope for a settlement, but was not willing to make any predictions as to how long it would take to arrive at a conclusion even of the military phase of the tangle. No expression could be obtained from the Mexican members, although the attitude of Mr. Pani and Mr. Bonillas indicated that they also hoped difficulties might be arranged in a satisfactory manner.

One of the points which has surprised the American Commissioners is that no effort has been made by the Mexicans to get in touch with General Carranza on the proposed agreement. The work of translating the memorandum still was under way at a late hour tonight, but nothing had been sent to Queretaro. It is understood that a reasonable time will be allowed the Mexican Commissioners in which to communicate with the First Chief, but that this would not be allowed to delay the final decision unnecessarily.

## SEVENTH STRIKES TENTS.

### Regiment Expected to Arrive at Jersey City on Monday.

*Special to The New York Times.*

McALLEN, Texas, Nov. 21.—As the last note of the general bugle call was sounded in the camp of the Seventh Regiment this afternoon every tent was struck. Where the minute before had been a city of conicals was now only a flat, brown waste, with a thousand happy soldiers in uniforms dancing about and cheering.

It is expected that the regiment will be able to leave here tomorrow evening, and that it will arrive in Jersey City on Monday evening. Loading of the wagons and baggage was begun today. The Pullmans will arrive tomorrow.

To help the Seventh get away quickly and to enable it to pack all stoves and other mess equipment, the Sixty-ninth Regiment has invited the entire unit to luncheon tomorrow. Then the Sixty-ninth will march to the trains to bid its neighbors good-bye.

## ASSAILS CIVIL SERVICE MEN.

### League Committee's Report Criticizes Board and Mr. Wilson.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Committee on Congressional and Legislative Action of the National Civil Service Reform League is preparing a report to be presented to the league at its annual meeting in New Haven on Dec. 4, in which the Wilson Administration and the members of the United States Civil Service Commission are criticised, and President Wilson is asked to dismiss the three Commissioners, who are declared to be the most inefficient in the commission's history.

The league has been in controversy with the commission before this, and its allegations against the Wilson Administration were utilized as campaign ammunition by Mr. Hughes in the recent Presidential contest. The report will renew charges that the commission maintains a policy of secrecy with regard to its actions, and that President Wilson has been a party to this course in refusing to see officers of the league.

The members of the commission are John A. McIlhenny, President; Charles M. Galloway, and Herman W. Craven.

## MARRIED FATHER AND SON.

### Master Recommends Annulment for Younger Man.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Francis Scott of Paterson, after hearing testimony as an advisory master in chancery, has filed a report in the Chancery Court here, recommending the annulment of the marriage of Robert Conklin, 28 years old, of Haledon.

The testimony showed that although married ten years, Conklin only recently learned that his wife had married his father, Lewis Conklin, the year before she accepted the son.

*Photo by E. Brunel, Bloomingdale Studios.*

**In the Realm of Sweaters**

Fascinatingly odd is a Skating outfit. Delft blue Cossack hat with saucy cockade; warm-as-it's-broad stole; crocheted tipped and tasselled. Set **$5.98.**

The moment's newest is a golden mixed brushed wool slip-over, pocketed and belted —**$7.95.**

Snug or semi-fitting. Weaves, colors, styles and prices to tempt any purse.

Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

# TRAIN TERRORIZED BY AN ARMED NEGRO

### Wielding a Knife, He Enters Pullman Car, Then Stabs a Strikebreaker.

### STARTED OVER A DICE GAME

### Row Spreads to Car Ahead on New Haven Express—Passengers Complain.

Armed with a long jackknife a squat, muscular negro, who was known to other strikebreakers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company's piers at Fox Point near Providence, R. I., only as "Black Bill," made himself the virtual master last night of the fast New Haven express which reached the Grand Central Terminal at 8:40 o'clock. According to stories told by passengers, "Black Bill" stabbed one man, robbed another of $25, and for a time threatened to "cut up" the terrified passengers in one of the cars in the solid Pullman train if money he said he had stolen from him was not returned.

The express left Boston at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and when Providence was reached a day coach containing twenty-five discharged strikebreakers was added to the train. For some time the men in the day coach contented themselves with singing and shouting from the windows at each stop. Occasionally when the songs became particularly boisterous snatches of them penetrated into the well-filled Pullman ahead of the day coach. Of the thirty passengers in the Pullman ten were women, and though they afterward admitted they had been uneasy, no effort was made to quiet the men.

Finally the disturbances stopped and a dice game was begun. The game ended with "Black Bill" a big winner. Shortly afterward the negro fell asleep and when he awoke he discovered that $24 of his winnings was gone.

Infuriated, the negro demanded to know who took the money. Shouts of denial went up all along the car, but "Black Bill" drew his knife and announced that he was going to kill some one. Some of the men ducked beneath seats, others ran to the further end of the day coach, but no one offered to close with the negro.

The negro hesitated a moment, and, as he rushed toward the frightened laborers a man shouted: "The man who took your money came from that car," indicating the Pullman ahead. "Black Bill" turned, flung open the door of the day coach, and tried to enter the Pullman, but was unable to do so because the door had been locked.

Hammering and kicking upon the door, the negro was finally admitted by Conductor Charles Lockwood, who demanded to know what he wanted. Pushing the conductor aside, "Black Bill," his knife in his hand, demanded to have the thief" pointed out.

The sudden entrance of the man frightened the passengers. Seated near the door was Mrs M. Bossel of 1,146 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, and her daughter, Miss Lena Bossel. Mrs. Bossel pleaded with the negro not to harm anyone, until her daughter became hysterical from fright.

At this juncture "Black Bill" moved forward a step or two, but before he could go further Conductor Lockwood had pushed him back through the door and into the day coach.

Here the negro made for an Italian laborer, and before the man could elude him he was stabbed in the hand. The Italian ran back to the group still huddled about the further end of the coach. In a seat was Oscar Steglitz, 28 years old, formerly of Paterson, N. J., and when the negro saw Steglitz he accused him of being the thief. The negro then forced Steglitz to hand over all the money he had.

By this time the train was well into this city, and though New Haven officials said last night the negro had eluded arrest by dropping off the train at the 138th Street Station, passengers, among them C. J. Wunder, a traveling salesman of Philadelphia, and W. J. Dana of Taunton, Mass., together with Mrs. Bossel and her daughter, were certain that he had walked out with the other passengers into the Grand Central Terminal.

When the train arrived about twenty passengers, headed by Mr. Wunder, went to the Station Master's office and complained. Employes in the Station Master's office refused to comment upon the affair.

### Hotel Man Killed by Auto.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 21.—Edgar A. Slote, 63 years old, of Middletown was struck by an automobile tonight and so seriously injured that he died before a physician reached him. Mr. Slote, who a few years ago was Secretary of the Monmouth County Fair Association, was a prominent Mason. He conducted a small roadhouse patronized principally by automobilists.

## NEW CABINET IN SYDNEY.

### Conscription Split Results in a Labor-Liberal Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—A complete reorganization of the Government of New South Wales is announced in a cablegram to the Australian Trade Commission received here today. The change was brought about through a division in the Labor Party on conscription.

The fact that a number of members of the Labor Government, including Premier Holman, gave their support to the recent referendum on conscription, was looked on as a breach of faith to the Labor movement, and the party became divided. A new Government has now been formed, with Holman as Premier. The Cabinet consists of an equal number of Liberal and Labor members, while Mr. Beeby, head of a comparatively new party known as the Progressives, has received the portfolio of Minister for Labor and Industry. Mr. Durack is the leader of the Opposition.

## DYEWOOD SPECULATORS HIT

### Boom in Logwood Bought in West Indies Collapses.

Dyewood speculators have been hard hit by the collapse of the boom in buying logwood in the West Indies at top prices under the impression that the American coaltar dye and natural dye industry would be unable to meet the requirements of textile and other users, thereby compelling the latter to have recourse to natural dyes at prices to be named by the speculators.

Storehouses, piers, and even back yards along the South Brooklyn water front are piled high with logwood bought by men who at the beginning of the European war, with German coaltar dyes shut out of the American market, saw logwood selling at around $110 a ton. The speculators, with views of fortunes made over night, rushed to the West Indies and bought logwood wherever offered.

The supplies were brought to New York, and for the most part stored in Brooklyn awaiting the expected demand from the consuming industries. It did not materialize. Storage charges accumulated, and with no market for their wood most of the speculators went to the wall.

W. W. Skiddy, President and Treasurer of the Stamford Manufacturing Company, with offices at 82 Wall Street, and a large plant at Stamford, Conn., said yesterday that the legitimate trade employed its own facilities in getting logwood supplies, and had been able to satisfy requirements, notwithstanding the big expansion taking place in the natural dyestuff business as a result of the war. Logwood is bringing now about $40 a ton, he said, although soon after the war started it ranged between $75 and $80 a ton. "The legitimate trade," said Mr. Skiddy, "has no sympathy with the losers."

## ALDERMEN SCAN PAY RISES.

### Some Voice Objections to Increases Provided For in Budget.

The Aldermen decided yesterday thoroughly to scan the provisions of the 1917 budget allowing salary increases to city employes receiving salaries of $4,000 or more. According to next year's budget more than 18,000 city employes are to receive increases, totaling $1,147,180.80. This alone would raise the tax rate for the year one and one-half points. The Aldermanic Board has the power to cut down in the budget, but they may be restored by the Mayor. It takes a two-thirds vote of the Aldermen to override the Mayor's veto.

Alderman McGarry of Greenpoint introduced yesterday a resolution to the effect that no city employe now receiving $4,000 or more a year should get an increase. He said many of the other Aldermen opposed increasing salaries of men now enjoying good incomes from the city. He said:

"When city employes who are being paid small salaries of $1,000 or less have either not been raised or so slightly increased as to be hardly noticed by their families, it is unfair to boost the pay of men getting $4,000 or more."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

## UPHOLD WILSON, TAFT SAYS.

### Tells Audience We Cannot Be Peace Conference Force Otherwise.

Ex-President Taft lectured on "The Church, Civilization, and War" in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night, delivered under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The audience filled the hall. Mr. Taft explained the purposes of the League to Enforce Peace, of which he is the head.

"The question is," said Mr. Taft, "whether the United States is going to lead in a movement to make war less probable after this present terrible one in Europe has ended. Can we have a restoration of friendly feeling between the belligerent nations after this war is over? Some say no. I do not believe that to be the case. We had our own fratricidal war and today all the wounds are healed, and wounds in a family are harder to heal than are those where the combatants are of different nations or families."

The President, Mr. Taft said, must have the people of the country behind him if this country is to wield influence in the peace conference which would end the war.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Fur Service is the highest attainment of a Fashion establishment—Furs above all else—require expert experience in selection and superior skill in fashioning—for the Supreme Fur Garment is the most luxurious example of Women's Fashionable Apparel whether or not a woman is a conoisseur in the Art of Furs—She can place implicit confidence in even a random choice from Gidding selections—for here, one has but to please their fancy and suit their need in choosing from a Supreme Collection of Highest Quality of Fashion Furs.

# FIREMAN AND TEAM PLUNGE INTO R.R. CUT

### N. Y. Central Halted by Accident Which Kills Horses and Mortally Hurts Driver.

### NEARLY HIT CROWDED TRAIN

### Taylor Faced Death, but Stuck to His Seat—Wrecking Crew Clears Tracks.

Although his plunging horses were heading straight for the New York Central cut, Louis T. Taylor, a young fireman, driving a tender responding to an alarm, kept both his seat and his head last night and fell with team and vehicle twenty-five feet down on the tracks at 134th Street and Park Avenue, the Bronx. Both horses were killed, and he was mortally injured.

The accident caused a complete shut down of traffic on the outbound tracks and thousands of commuters were unable to board their regular trains when they arrived in the Grand Central Terminal. Many took the subway and elevated to Webster Avenue and East 180th Street, where they boarded trolleys running through Westchester County.

Shortly before 6 o'clock, in response to an alarm at East 138th Street and Washington Avenue, Engine 88, followed by the tender, left the firehouse at Belmont Avenue, between 180th and 184th Streets, and proceeded west on 180th Street. The tender, with Firemen Edward Reith and Joseph Laracy on the rear, did not follow the engine, but turned into Washington Avenue. The firemen on the rear shouted to Taylor that he was taking the wrong direction and were told to jump, as the collar on one of the horses had broken and Taylor had lost control of them.

The men did not jump then, and it was not until the horses headed straight for the five-foot railing at the edge of the New York Central cut that they leaped. With Taylor sticking to his seat until it was too late, the tender smashed into the fencing, bringing down fifteen feet of it, and the whole mass went over the side.

Taylor's comrades had meanwhile notified Battalion Chief Barrett, and with most of his men the Chief hastened to the scene. At the bottom of the cut, sprawled across the railroad tracks, lay the horses and the tender and the firemen scrambled down the stone sides expecting to find Taylor dead beneath the wreckage.

The force of the impact against the iron guard rail had burst the straps which held Taylor to his seat and he had been flung clear of the debris and landed on the south-bound tracks. He was picked up unconscious and Dr. McGovern of Fordham Hospital rushed him there suffering from several broken ribs, fractured left leg, and internal injuries.

A minute before the tender took the plunge a local train, crowded with commuters bound for New Rochelle and intermediate points, pulled out of the East 183d Street Station, and the last car had just cleared the tracks when the tender fell.

Inspector Walsh and Lieutenant Meehan arrived in charge of the reserves from the Bronx Park and Tremont Stations and held in check a crowd of 3,000 homegoers. The yardmaster at the Grand Central Terminal was notified of the accident and he ordered all trains held. Several of the locals were stalled at points between the terminal and the scene of the accident. A wrecking crew from High Bridge cleared the tracks after an hour's work.

While Battalion Chief Barrett and his men were busy in the cut, Acting Captain John McMahon, in charge of Engine Company 88, proceeded to the fire, which was in a two-story barn at 464 East 183d Street. The blaze was out when they arrived.

### To Celebrate British Evacuation.

The Sons of the Revolution will celebrate the 133d anniversary of the evacuation of New York City by the British troops at Delmonico's on Saturday evening. President Robert Olyphant will preside. There will be a lecture, illustrated with stereopticon views, delibered by Wilbur C. Abbott, Professor of History in Yale University. The annual dinner of the New York Society will be held at the Hotel McAlpin on the same evening to commemorate the British evacuation. The speakers will include Dr. Jacques E. Zipser, Herbert Parsons, Thomas W. Churchill, and Judge Wells.

## WOOD SEES NO END OF WARS

### General Says Army is Against Fighting, but Should Be Made Ready.

Three hundred members of the Society of the Colonial Wars in the State of New York attended the twenty-third annual dinner held last night in the grand ballroom at Delmonico's. During the dinner the ancient punch bowl belonging to the organization was carried in by four members dressed in the uniform worn by British soldiers in the time of Cornwallis and placed in front of Henry G. Sanford, the Governor of the Society, the toastmaster.

In responding to a toast to the army, General Leonard Wood said that military training among the citizens was essential to national integrity and honor.

"The great war raging in Europe," he continued, "is not the last of wars, and our children's children will not see the last of wars. It is essential that the new masses pouring into the country be imbued with the spirit of service to the Republic, as well as the impulse to profit by our national advantages, and that the citizens be taught not to evade the responsibility in our hour of need.

"Army men are not in favor of war, but if it should come the army should be ready and equipped to meet any situation that might arise."

Dr. Charles A. Richmond, President of Union College, spoke in favor of universal military training, and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher responded for the navy.

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FOR THE TENANT

cultivates a desire for the best space the market affords for his requirements. Spend a few minutes with one of our thoroughly well-informed renting agents, who has "fine-combed" the market and knows the advantages and disadvantages of the premises he submits.

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Holiday Gifts
French Novelties
At Prices No Higher Than Elsewhere
Fifth-Avenue-at 45th St., New York

Stern Brothers
*West 42d and West 43d Streets*

Men's Custom Tailoring
(Third Floor)
AN EXCEPTIONAL INDUCEMENT THIS WEEK
Men's Smart Sack Suits,
Made to Special Measurements,
at $27.50

The favored materials in all the new colorings and weaves, black and blue included, and tailoring of the highest excellence will be embodied in the making of these suits.

An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest measure.

R. H. Macy & Co.
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Main Floor 35th St.
Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Main Floor 35th St.

Correct Dress Accessories
For the New Social Season

Correct in those little details which distinguish the man who knows how to dress well—correct in the choice of materials from which they are made—correct in their conformity to the trend of today's fashions and—added to all this—correct in price, which in this case means less than elsewhere, quality for quality considered.

**Dress Reefers**
A wonderful variety to choose from. Desirable and appropriate colorings in silk knitted reefers from our best known American mills.
**$2.89** to **$7.89**

Imported Swiss Reefers, in the most wanted shades, also black and white.
**$3.89** to **$12.74**

**Dress Shirts $1.98**
Made with bosoms of imported pique, in about six different weaves. Shirts of this sort would cost $2.50 elsewhere.

**Dress Shirts $1.98 and $2.44**
Very much the thing this season, with full dress size laundered pleated Bosoms, bodies of good quality cambric.

**Silk Hats**
Our own importation. A De Lion Silk Hat to top a man's evening outfit. A stylish hat reflecting excellent workmanship and materials — which may be had only at Macy's **$6.74**

Other Silk Hats, in two good looking models, well made in every respect. **$4.89**

**Derby Hats $3.89**
"The Marlborough," our own importation, in several styles, quite appropriate for evening wear. Easy fitting and self conforming.

Macy's Custom Stock Dress Shirts, $1.98
Combining all the comfort and fit of the made to measure shirt with the economy of the ready to wear garment. Shirts in all sizes, with various sleeve lengths. Made of fine quality linen bosoms and cuffs, and serviceable cambric bodies, in our own workroom on the premises.

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include many original novelties as well as the conventional shapes and leathers. A special feature is made of styles calculated to appeal to the man who desires his home footwear to express individuality and good taste.

In the regular stock there are Slippers at prices ranging from $2.50 to $15.00 per pair.

(Men's Shoe Department, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue, New York

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Men's Shoes Reduced Today to $3.85

*Shoes that have been selling regularly at* $5

¶ Reduced because the sizes in each style are incomplete, but you will find your size in one of the many designs offered. The leathers include:

*Dark Tan Russia Calf, Gun Metal Calf, Black Kid and Fine Patent Colt*

¶ The lasts are of a superior character; the finish of every shoe is up to the rigid Saks standard.

# STATE AND CITY ACT TO BALK LIVING COST

## Hartigan Trying to Arrange for Direct Dealing by Producer and Merchant Here.

## VIOLATORS OF LAW SOUGHT

### Commissioner Dillon Urges His Terminal Market Plan Again—May Appeal to Legislature.

Not since the beginning of the European war, when it was feared that the prices of foodstuffs would go to war prices overnight, have city, State, and Federal authorities been so aroused over the upward trend of the necessities of life. Legislative action is urged by some, the interference of the National Government is demanded by others, and the city authorities, through the Board of Aldermen, also seek relief measures.

All those who are now striving to better conditions are turning their efforts toward determining whether the law has been violated, whether honest weight is given, as well as how best to facilitate the getting of foods to market and eliminate the middleman. All realize that, unless there is concerted action, the merchant and the manufacturer will go on raising prices, either in accordance with the law of supply and demand or because they can profit by necessity and get more for their goods.

Within a few weeks, it is expected, information will be placed in the hands of United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall that will warrant the Federal Government taking some action regarding the unlawful holding of foods in storage. The State will be able to do but little because many of the storage plants are in New Jersey. The city may, however, be able to take a hand in the matter provided the investigation by Police Commissioner Woods and the Department of Health shows that the law regarding egg storage has been violated here.

Other lines of activity have been opened by John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Food and Markets, and Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Bureau of Weights and Measures. Both these officials are giving attention to the problem of getting food into the market, believing that if this is properly and economically done the cost of living will be lowered. Commissioner Hartigan is having prepared a list of producers and manufacturers who desire to do business directly with the trade rather than through a middleman. Commissioner Dillon has a plan for a terminal market and co-operative stores here.

**Investigation by City.**

The Wicks Legislative Committee and the Mayor's Committee probably will get together to consult upon legislative measures. Another corrective measure will be the passage by the Board of Aldermen of an ordinance prohibiting the sale of coal except by weight. This measure has twice been introduced in the Board of Aldermen, but has been defeated.

Alderman Isaac Gutman introduced a commission of ten business men to be questing Mayor Mitchel to appoint a commission of ten business men to ge known as "the Commission on Common Commodities." The duties of this commission would be to inquire into the high price of coal, and it would have power to summon witnesses. The commission, though appointed immediately because of the coal situation, would have power also to inquire into other commodity markets. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Commissioner Hartigan conferred in the afternoon with ten business men, representing the retail grocers, butchers, and delicatessen trade. Each had a story to tell of how the increased cost of the articles they carried had forced them to a minimum of profit from their business in spite of the high prices. The retail grocer made a margin of 15 per cent. profit before high prices came, it was said, but now, Mr. Hartigan was told, a grocer was lucky if he made 5 per cent. In the delicatessen business the profit has been cut from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent., it was said. The butchers complained that, whereas in normal times they made between 15 and 18 per cent., they now had to be content with 5 per cent. These percentages, of course, it was explained, referred only to the small shopkeepers.

All these men told the Commissioner that never before had times been so hard with them, as housekeepers will not submit to prices that would insure greater profit. The dealers predicted that, within the next three or four months, the records of the bankruptcy courts would show more failures than ever before in the history of the trade.

**Thinks It a Federal Problem.**

"The attempt of any one man or group of men to remedy price conditions will be futile," said Mr. Hartigan. "If the situation gets tense and prices advance as is indicated the only power to remedy conditions will be the Federal Government. The increase in prices of necessities has now advanced from normal times 40 to 150 per cent., according to the commodity. This advance is in the face of the fact that there is no scarcity of foods. We do not face a famine.

"The people who are going to suffer most are the wage earners, the bank clerks, the store employes and the persons employed in various professions. In times of low prices this class is happy and is able to save. In times of stress they are afraid to complain because they are afraid of losing their positions. Now these persons are barely able to make both ends meet. They have to pay more than 40 per cent. out for food alone. They have no chance to save and they will suffer if prices go higher. Of course one way out is for a raise in salaries. Indeed, some concerns have already done this. Others are buying in large quantities and selling to their employes at cost.

"Publicity and high prices are coincident. It is believed that wide publicity of high prices advertise conditions that would not have been thought of by some dealers. Perhaps it would be well to have less publicity until some program of relief is worked out and, when it is, then submit it to the press for discussion.

"I am ready to submit to retailers a list of manufacturers and producers who are ready to do business directly with them. It would be a good thing if some of the small dealers took advantage of the offer and bought in large quantities through their associations. I will not act as sales agent. I will simply give out the list and maintain an information bureau."

**Commissioner Dillon's Ideas.**

Mr. Hartigan said present prices had caused the boarding houses to suffer and, along with the advance in prices of certain commodities, the prices of articles that could be substituted for them had also gone up.

The cost of living would be materially reduced by the elimination of the excessive cost of handling in the opinion of Commissioner Dillon. The Commissioner said frankly he was not in favor of investigation and inquiries, which had done nothing, in his opinion, except to ease the public mind in periods of stress. The passing of commodities from hand to hand added to the price, he said, citing eggs as passing from the farmer to the speculator, who bought them in the West; then to the Eastern storage warehouses, where they are held until prices tempt their sale.

The establishment of a great terminal market is the remedy suggested by Commissioner Dillon, who has worked out a plan which he will submit to the Legislature. He wants to give the producers an opportunity to sell directly to the consumer, and believes prices can be lowered by 20 to 30 per cent. by this process.

"The solution of the problem is the establishment of a big open market, controlled by the city or the State, where the farmer can come or can ship his goods knowing that they will be kept in proper storage and disposed of. The great trouble is that it is costing too much to get the food from the farm to the dinner table. Prices show this."

Pending the establishment of a central market, Mr. Dillon will propose the formation of a co-operative organization to back three popular price stores. One will be located on the east side, one on the lower west side, and one on Washington Heights. The stores will obtain their stock from the producer and sell to members at cost.

While all this is going on prices are advancing. Now it is the pickle that has joined the high price ranks. Not only is the demand for pickles greater than ever before but the pickle crop has not been up to former years. The car shortage also has influenced the market. Along with the other troubles that beset the pickle manufacturer, the price of glass has gone up, as well as the cartons in which to ship pickles. The only article that has not gone up, it is said, is the olive.

## COAL INQUIRY BY GRAND JURY.

### District Attorney Intimates That He Expects Early Indictments.

The Grand Jury announced its intention yesterday of immediately starting an investigation into the coal and food situation with an idea of fixng the responsibility for the present inflated prices. The jurymen expressed a willingness to sit all next month if District Attorney Swann thought it necessary.

District Attorney Swann and Assistant District Attorney Markewich will go before the jury this morning with evidence obtained from a score or more dealers in the city, but Mr. Swann refused to divulge the nature of this evidence, though he said he expected to get one of more indictments.

Michael Burns, President of Burns Brothers, coal distributers, conferred with Mr. Markewich for several hours yesterday. He charged present high prices to speculators, who, he declared, had bought up quantities of coal from the so-called independent mines when coal was selling at a low figure and were now reaping enormous profits.

"Mr. Burns told me," said the District Attorney, "that these scalpers purchased the coal for as low as $5 a ton and hoarded it in the neighborhood until the present scarcity arose."

Mr. Burns said he had recently been compelled to purchase several thousand tons of coal from speculators, which he had sold to his customers at a loss. When asked by Mr. Swann to divulge the names of these men Mr. Burns refused. "I do not want to be an informer," was his comment. Mr. Swann immediately caused a mandatory subpoena to be served on the coal merchant requiring him to appear before the Grand Jury tomorrow. Subpoenas have been sent to a score of other dealers.

Leonard M. Walstein, Commissioner of Accounts, came out yesterday in favor of a municipally operated coal market such as are maintained in Terre Haute, Ind., and other Western cities.

Assistant District Attorney Markewich, who has also been investigating the unprecedented rise in prices of live poultry, examined several representatives of that business yesterday, as the result of which he said he learned that the producers and Western shippers have not been demanding any higher prices than they did six months ago. From this it was apparent, Mr. Markewich said, that the law was being violated by the local distributers. He said he probably would call several dealers before the Grand Jury today.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, increased yesterday his force of Inspectors investigating the alleged practice of small dealers in selling short-weight coal. Three dealers were arrested yesterday, all charged with selling coal of short weight. The Inspectors also arrested a grocer, charged with selling a basket of potatoes for $2.50, representing the weight to be 60 pounds, when it was really only 54 pounds.

Investigations had shown, the Commissioner said, that some small dealers were using two scales, one honest and the other not. Where there was any question or where the customer looked like a person who would "kick," the honest scale was used. In a majority of sales, however, the crooked scale was used, he said.

## CITY TAKES EGG INVENTORY.

### Police and Health Departments Set Out to Learn True Supply Conditions

Police Commissioner Woods, in co-operation with the Department of Health, began yesterday an investigation into the egg market here to determine whether there was any conspiracy to advance prices. The city authorities especially wish to ascertain if the report is true that speculators and storage men are accumulating large quantities of eggs and holding them back for higher prices.

Commissioner Woods has detailed Inspectors in every precinct in the city to ascertain the actual egg supply in New York. Their efforts will be supplemented by those of men from the Health Department. The Commissioner has asked storage men to submit figures showing the egg stock on hand as compared with a year ago, also the comparative wholesale prices.

Commissioner J. J. Dillon of the State Department of Food and Markets has already warned the egg dealers that they must obey the law regarding the representation of storage eggs as the fresh article. He threatens, if the existing law is disobeyed, that the State will require each egg to be stamped with the date it was placed in storage. He expressed an opinion that good storage eggs could today be sold for 35 cents a dozen, but he said he suspected eggs of such character were now being disposed of at "rtrictly fresh" egg prices.

More than 32,000,000 eggs are used in New York City every week. The trade figures this number of eggs at 90,000 cases, each case containing thirty dozen, which makes an actual total of 32,400,000 eggs.

"There is a great deal of misapprehension regarding the present price of eggs and its reasons," said C. F. Droste, President of the wholesale egg firm of Droste & Snyder, at 177 Duane Street, yesterday. "There is no combination on the part of any of the storage men to keep prices up. It is purely an economic question, based on supply and demand. The shortage is now 1,000,000 cases or more, about 25 per cent. fewer eggs in cold storage now than a year ago.

"The demand from abroad has tended to advance the price, but since Nov. 1, the wholesale price has reached such a point that no more exportations have been made. The last exportations were on the basis of about 36 cents a dozen. The price is now 38 cents. Within the last week, however, inquiries from abroad have begun to come in. Should the price fall to 33 or 35 cents, England stands ready to take 100,000 cases at once, and even at the present rate exportations are likely to be resumed before Christmas."

Mr. Drost said the same condition that had led to a cessation in the exportation of eggs also prevailed in the case of butter. Since the first of this year more than 20,000,000 pounds of butter has been sent from this country to Europe, but since Nov. 1 hardly any has gone abroad.

## DEFENDS PASTEURIZATION.

### Dr. Brown Declares Milk Standard Should Not Be Lowered.

The Wicks Legislative Committee, which began yesterday its New York City investigation of the distribution of farm products to determine whether money was wasted in handling them, was told by the Department of Health that the city would not countenance any attempt to lessen the restrictions it throws around its milk supply. In reply to a question as to whether pasteurization would not purify milk at present branded impure under the standards of the department, Dr. Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, said:

"Pasteurization kills the tuberculosis germs, but we must not pasteurize an impure milk supply."

After the session yesterday Senator Wicks, Chairman of the committee, said he was not trying to show that pasteurization was not necessary, but that the people of the city had the best milk supply in the world, and should not mind paying for it.

Mr. Brown told the committee the powers of the Health Department were very broad, that it practically made its own laws as to the importation and sale of food in the city, and enforced them. He said the department had little trouble with the adulteration of milk by the addition of water, but that consumers are sometimes fooled with cream that has been treated with sucrate of lime.

In reply to questions, he said that pasteurization could never be given up. He told of the reduction in the death rate since pasteurization was inaugurated in 1914. In 1913 the maximum number of typhoid cases reported in one week was 340. In 1914 after pasteurization went into effect, the number fell to 130. In 1915 the largest number of cases in a week was 145. New York got milk from five or six States, Mr. Brown said, and Michigan was planning to send cream to New York. He said 40,000 to 50,000 farms supplied milk to this city.

The shortage of Milk Inspectors was emphasized by Mr. Brown. He said the whole milk inspection of the city was done by thirty-two Inspectors, whereas there should be 140 or more. The hearing will continue at 10 o'clock this morning.

## CHOSE DEATH TO BLINDNESS

### Eyes Ruined by Constant Reading, Brooklyn Girl Hangs Herself.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 21.—Depressed by the realization that she was going blind, Miss Irene Chornock, 24 years old, of Brooklyn, N. Y., hanged herself last night in the attic of the Greek Catholic Rectory. Her cousin, the Rev. Orestes P. Chornock, is pastor of that church. Her body was found this morning. Pinned to her dress was a note, which ended with four lines from "The Journey Onward," by Moore, the girl's favorite author. The note read:

This deed I have done myself. I have lost my vision. Life for me has lost its joy. I am of no earthly use, doomed soon to become a burden.

So loath we part from all we love,
From all the links that bind us;
So turn our hearts, as on we rove
To those we've left behind us.

IRENE.

Before coming to visit Father Chornock, three weeks ago, the girl consulted an eye specialist in New York, who told her that constant reading had ruined her eyesight, and that it was only a matter of time when she would be totally blind. Miss Chornock had an aunt and a sister in Brooklyn.

## AIR LETTER TO ROTARY CLUB

### New York Body Gets Message Miss Law Brought from Binghamton.

Ruth Law, holder of the new record for aeroplane flying between New York and Chicago, delivered to the Rotary Club yesterday one of the letters intrusted to her. It came from James G. Brownlow, President of the Rotary Club of Binghamton, where Miss Law descended before making the final dash to New York. It was addressed to William J. Bemish, President of the Rotary Club in this city, and said:

"Binghamton Rotary Club sends greetings to the New York Rotary Club by Miss Ruth Law. The little lady was forced to alight and chose Binghamton. We always try to attach the New York and Binghamton Rotary Clubs to any important world service and through the courtesy of Miss Law we find an opportunity."

The letter probably will be framed and hung in the club at the Imperial Hotel.

*The bravery of war,*
*The song of love,*
*The spice of humor.*

**Rainbow's End**

By **REX BEACH**

"Adventure and peril in Cuba—the Cuba of rebellion and reconcentrados—is the theme and inspiration of Rex Beach's latest novel — 'Rainbow's End.' In the rude, rough life of a lawless, tropical country this romancer seems quite as much at home as in the frozen regions of the far north." — *Philadelphia North American.*

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Ian Hay (Captain Hay Beith) is here visiting and lecturing. His "The First Hundred Thousand" (Houghton) is not a war book, but a human document and delightfully Scotch. He has written novels, too, "A Safety Match," to our thinking, the best.

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## $11,000 VERDICT FOR WIDOW.

### Husband Killed by Faulty Electrical Equipment.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Nov. 21.—A jury in the Supreme Court here today gave to Mrs. Jessie A. Purick a verdict of $11,000 in her suit against the Port Jefferson Electric Light Company for $50,000 for the death of her husband, C. Fred Purick, a merchant of Port Jefferson. This is the largest verdict ever given in a damage action in Suffolk County. Mr. Purick was killed in the bath room of his home last January by coming into contact with a lighting fixture. The plaintiff showed that owing to defective equipment the wires entering the Purick home contained 2,300 volts, instead of 110.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch got a $5,000 verdict in an action against the same company last week for the death of her husband, William H. Blatch, who was killed on the lawn of Channing Pollock, the playwright, at Shoreham, in August, 1915. Mr. Blatch attempted to remove a wire that had fallen across the path. Mrs. Blatch sued for $100,000.

William Wheeler, superintendent of the Lighting Company, committed suicide with electrical current in the company's plant last May, after he had been served with complaints in the damage suits.

## BART DUNN LOSES SUIT.

### Must Pay Rockland County for Detectives Hired to Run Him Down.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Supreme Court Justice Tompkins, in a decision handed down today, directed Bart Dunn, the former Tammany leader in the Seventeenth Assembly District, to pay $1,035.35 to Rockland County or his $5,000 bail bond would be forfeited.

Dunn was convicted of defrauding Rockland County on highway work. His appeal was denied in January, 1915, and he escaped to New Jersey, where he was concealed in a sanitarium in Butler, N. J. He left the sanitarium and went to the home of Mrs. Olivia Lakeland, in Summit. After Dunn had served eight months at Blackwell's Island he married Mrs. Lakeland.

The money Dunn must return to Rockland County was spent by District Attorney Gagan for private detectives.

## DIET SQUAD LOSES FLESH.

### Mere Reduction to Normal Eating Proves Costly to Chicagoans.

CHICAGO, Nov 21.—The suspicion of Dr. John Dill Robertson, City Health Commissioner, that his diet squad had gorged themselves in preparation for the experiment of feeding them on 40 cents a day was verified today when the twelve subjects of the experiment were placed on the scales.

The experiment, designed to inform the public how to beat the high cost of living by eating only what is necessary to maintain the best of health, was to have begun yesterday, but the Commissioner suspected the squad had made undue preparations and postponed the start until tomorrow.

Today he placed them on the scales and observed that a mere reduction to normal eating had cost most of them some flesh.

Dr. Robertson has received letters from all parts of the country making suggestions as to the diet. One writer said his daily diet for years had not cost more than 40 cents.

"I eat entire wheat bread, cereals, and cocoa; never taste vegetables, fish, or meat; am 32 years old and weigh close to 200 pounds," he wrote.

## BRYAN STICKS TO NEBRASKA

### Intends to Stay There and Keep Up Fight for Prohibition.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—William Jennings Bryan passed through here today and scouted the report that he intended to move away from Nebraska.

"Never i nthe twenty-nine years that I have lived in Nebraska have I been in harmony with so large a majority of the people there on political issues," he said. "My home shall continue to be there, and there I will vote as long as I live. Mrs. Bryan and I arranged about four years ago to spend our Winters in Florida, and we shall spend part of the Summer in Asheville, N. C., but we shall spend part of the year in Nebraska, and that part will include Election Day.

"We were never more pleased with Nebraska than we are today. I firmly believe I shall have my Stat bhind me in my fight for prohibition. The Democracy of Nebraska was 'wet' in the primaries, but with the brewers, distilleries, and saloons closed, the Democracy will be 'dry.' We will now begin to build the organization on a 'dry' foundation."

**TEAM WORK**

The success of the Thompson-Starrett organization in achieving its remarkable speed records for Owners is the result of team work, in which every branch of the work is so accurately timed in its relation to the whole that it slips into place with the mathematical nicety of a gear in mesh.

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# THE SECRET OF MUSIC'S CHARMS

*Mr. Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the distinguished pianist, talks of the Art of Musical interpretation and its relation to*

## The DUO-ART PIANOLA

*Gabrilowitsch*

*IT is an artist of great brilliance and versatility. He is recognized not only as a pianist of highest rank, but as an accomplished composer and conductor as well. Each time this great Russian has visited America his wonderful musicianship has won great increases to his large following. Mr. Gabrilowitsch speaks with such breadth of musical knowledge and experience that the present interview is one of the most important published in this series.*

"MUSIC, as any other phase of expression, gains life and beauty through its contrasts." Mr. Gabrilowitsch and I were discussing the possibilities of the Duo-Art Pianola. The conversation had turned to a formulation of piano-playing art.

"Think of a composition played in absolutely even tempo and straight unvarying power of tone—it would be deadly monotonous, devoid of artistic effect, the height of the mechanical," he said.

"The art of the pianist is exercised in varying each tone and rhythm so that each by contrast acquires its highest beauty and significance. No single pure tone has special attractiveness or interest. It is in tonal progressions, varying in volume and arranged in shifting rhythmical patterns that we find charm and meaning.

"The composer of a musical work provides the broader contrasts. The pianist adds a wealth of detail to the composer's broad sketch—he amplifies the effects the composer has initiated.

### *The Dual Origin of Music*

"It is this dual origin of music that renders so important the highly perfected reproduction of piano-playing realized by the Duo-Art Pianola. Suppose we today might enjoy a fine tone picture of a performance by the master Rubinstein or Liszt—suppose we might hear Chopin played by himself, Beethoven's magnificent music in the accents of his own voicing—as would be possible had a Duo-Art been a development of their times!"

"Do you think, Mr. Gabrilowitsch, that the Duo-Art would have given us an authentic, an adequate picture of the piano-playing of these great musicians?"

"Why not? In the reproductions we should have had their conceptions broadly and clearly, practically exact in every important detail, their rhythms, their tempi, their dynamic effects—in short, if we had Duo-Art Records of the masters' performances, the Duo-Art Pianola would show us how they played—and how well!"

"You are guided in your statements by your own experience with the Duo-Art, I take it?"

"Yes."

"You are pleased with the results of the recording of your own performances, then?"

### *Records Highly Perfected*

"Highly gratified, indeed. I have found the Duo-Art Pianola flexible and adequate in its powers. I have been able to secure in my recorded interpretations very complete representations of my intentions. Since I edit my records phrase by phrase—almost I might say note by note—the music roll when it is finished, ready for my signature, is a copy of my keyboard performance with the added polish that is product of reflective judgment and studied revision.

"Whether or not the reproduction by the Duo-Art is exactly as I would play were I sitting at the keybord at the moment is entirely unimportant. It will be my conception as I worked it out during the record making, and a performance intimately, characteristically, my own."

"What will come of the accomplishment of perfectly reproducing the pianist's work—will its influence be constructive?"

Mr. Gabrilowitsch smiled contemplatively. "The duplicating of the pianist's work—for *his* interpretations are works of *creative* art as truly as are the writings of the composer—is surely to have far reaching and purely constructive results," he replied. "The history of every art has been that its great and universal development has come after the evolution of some duplicating means by which its products gain distribution to all the people. What would literature mean to us if it were not duplicated and brought to us by the printing craft?"

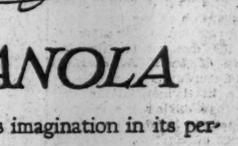
### *A New Stimulus to Musical Appreciation*

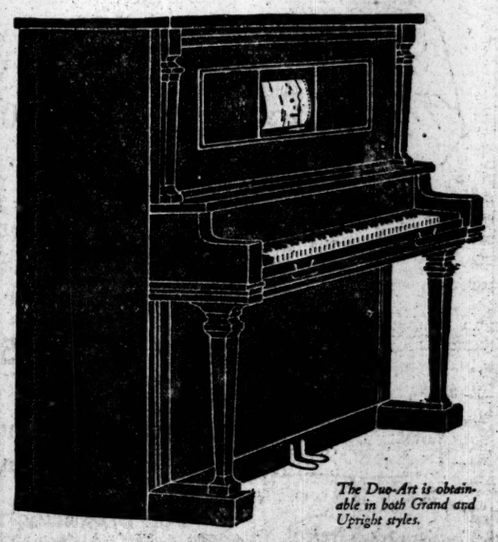
"The new development in musical instrument making, the Duo-Art Pianola, provides the means to make permanent and popularize the pianist's creative work, enables the pianist to give his best efforts not to any *audience* but to mankind and posterity.

"If you doubt that this will act as a profound stimulus upon the public knowledge and appreciation of music you have but to turn to the history of other arts.

"The Aeolian Company has unquestionably accomplished in its exploitation of the Duo-Art Pianola one of its greatest strokes for musical development. And this work, which I know has been undertaken in furtherance of more than commercial ideals, has added greatly to the respect and warm feeling which I have always entertained for your house."

*I find the above article a comprehensive and accurate report of my statements.*





*The Duo-Art is obtainable in both Grand and Upright styles.*

## *The DUO-ART PIANOLA*

QUAUER, Grainger, Granados, Saint-Saens, Hambourg, Godowsky and many others among the foremost pianists of our generation have not hesitated to endorse the Duo-Art Pianola as a development of the pianoforte of almost incalculable importance and value.

Think of an instrument that gives you all of the tonal beauty of the finest modern piano and also the art—the very presence—of the supreme masters of this great instrument!

You may play the Duo-Art as a Pianola—it is a player-piano that almost exceeds imagination in its perfection.

*You may hear it played by the greatest pianists of the world.*

You may play it by hand from the keyboard, since it is identical basically and in appearance with pianos of the conventional type.

The Duo-Art Pianola is made only by The Aeolian Company, in these models exclusively—Steinway, Steck, Stroud and famous Weber—Grands or Uprights. Prices from $750. Liberal exchange allowances for your present piano or player.

*An interesting booklet of the Duo-Art sent free upon request*

# RECORD THRONGS CROWD THE HOTELS

### Football Game Visitors and General Prosperity Leave Few Vacant Rooms in the City.

### A RESERVATION FOR JUNE

### Philadelphian Goes Back to Quaker City to Find a Bed—Some Vacancies in Smaller Houses.

It was almost impossible last night to get a room in a New York hotel. The hotels were taxed to capacity and crowded as they have seldom been crowded before, with the prospect that it would be even more difficult to get a room today than it was last night. The Army and Navy football game, the Horse Show, the various conventions assembled here, and the general prosperity of the country, with resultant "vacations" in New York, were offered by hotel clerks as contributing causes of the situation.

A Philadelphian who had come to New York to spend the week announced after failing to find accommodation in several hotels last night that he had reserved accommodations for next June and intended to return home by the next train because he didn't want to sleep on a park bench. He said he had tried thirty-four hotels without finding a vacant room, so a TIMES reporter telephoned to the principal hotels, the near principal, and many of the quiet residential hotels in side streets. In all he inquired for a room at forty-eight hotels. Eight had rooms vacant for tonight, four thought they might have a room today or tomorrow, and thirty-six were completely "booked up." The clerks of these hotels reported no rooms vacant.

Algonquin, 59 West Forty-fourth Street.
Arizona, Broadway and Seventy-third Street.
Astor, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street.
Belleclaire, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street.
Belmont, Park Avenue and Forty-second Street.
Beresford, Central Park West and Eighty-first Street.
Biltmore, Madison Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Blackstone, 50 East Fifty-eighth Street.
Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street.
Clarendon, 57 East Fifty-eighth Street.
Claridge, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street.
Colonial, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street.
Earle, 103 Waverley Place.
Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first street.
Gotham, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Great Northern, 118 West Fifty-seventh Street.
Holland House, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.
Holley, 36 Washington Square.
Imperial, Broadway and Thirty-first Street.
Knickerbocker, Broadway and Forty-second Street.
Manhattan, Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street.
Martinique, Broadway and Thirty-second Street.
Marie, Broadway and 103d Street.
Netherland, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.
Park Avenue, Park Avenue and Thirty-second Street.
Plaza, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.
Prince George, 14 East Twenty-eighth Street.
Ritz-Carlton, Madison Avenue and Forty-sixth Street.
St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second Street.
St. Regis, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Savoy, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.
Vanderbilt, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.
Van Rensselaer, 17 East Eleventh Street.
Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.
Woodstock, 127 West Forty-third Street.
Woodward, Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street.

The following hotels reported that they had one or more rooms vacant:

Aberdeen, 17 West Thirty-second Street.
Albemarle, 203 West Fifty-fourth Street.
Berkeley, 170 West Seventy-fourth Street.
Bonta, 216 West Ninety-fourth Street.
Empire, Broadway and Sixty-third Street.
Felix-Portland, 132 West Forty-seventh Street.
Gregorian, 42 West Thirty-fifth Street.
Grenoble, Fifty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue.

The clerk at the Belmont estimated that there must be at least 100,000 visitors here already for the Army and Navy game Saturday and the Yale-Harvard game to be played the same day at New Haven.

"The big hotels are crowded to the limit," it was said at the Hotel Association. "They are crowded more this week than they have been for years. We are finding rooms for the people who call on us, however, though, of course, in many cases persons who want to go to the most popular hotels have to go to others."

Thomas D. Green, President of the Association, who in an interview in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday said that the stories of New York hotels being so crowded that travelers frequently had to flit about the city in taxicabs for hours looking for places to rest were considerably exaggerated, insisted last night that the city's hotel accommodations were quite adequate to handle the present influx of visitors. Although some of the hotels in certain districts were filled, he explained, there were rooms for every visitor in the city and a lot more. He said that if that were not the case the hotel men would not be holding a convention here this week, to which between 5,000 and 6,000 hotel men from other parts of the country had come.

### HOTEL MEN TO EAT AND TALK.

#### Advance Guard of Thousands Arrives for Exposition.

The first division of a host of hotel men that will number somewhere between ten and twenty thousand appeared at the Grand Central Palace last evening at the National Hotel Men's Exposition, which will be open for the rest of the week. This is the first national exhibition of articles used in the hotel business, and with it will be held the annual convention of the New York State Hotel Association, today and tomorrow, and the meeting of the National Congress of Hotel Associations on Friday and Saturday.

Several State hotel associations will hold side meetings during the convention, and at least one hotel system, that of E. M. Statler of Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, and St. Louis, will hold its conference of managers at the same time.

The exposition was opened by Edward M. Tierney of the Arlington Hotel, Binghamton, and brief talks were made by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, representing Mayor Mitchel; John McGlynn of the Hotel Rensselaer, Troy, President of the State Association, and Thomas D. Green of the Hotel Woodward, President of the City Association.

Today is Western Day; tomorrow Pennsylvania Day; Friday, New England Day, and Saturday, New York Day. Yesterday Fred A. Reed gave a luncheon to the members of the Reception Committee at the Park Avenue Hotel; tonight John McE. Bowman holds open house at the Biltmore, and on Thursday there will be a lunch at the Grand Central Palace and the annual dinner of the State Association at the Waldorf.

Some of the subjects which will be discussed today are the American versus the European plan for small hotels, accounting and checking systems, the best forms of advertising, the necessity for nation-wide employment bureaus, front office systems, and the automobile and good roads in their relation to general hotel business.

In the 178 booths of the exhibition there is on hand everything that the hotel man is likely to need, and the display of labor-saving devices seems likely to interest housewives quite as much as the men whose business is to entertain hundreds of guests. The exhibits include everything from chagne to medicinal water, from a detective agency to an insect exterminator. There is a milk urn which insures that every glass of milk drawn off shall contain its due proportion of cream; a machine for smoothing the chipped edges of glasses, and machines for pressing clothes. In the booth of the Biltmore and Manhattan Hotels is a model of the new Commodore, to be erected at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, which will be the largest in the world. A ground plan of the kitchen is also shown.

The newest of hotel associations has one of the booths. This is the West Side Hotel Club, just organized and embracing twenty-two of the houses between Columbus Circle and Cathedral Parkway. Its members have the double object of co-operation and of boosting the neighborhood spirit in that section of the city.

And just to show the visitors from out of town what they ought to see while in New York the McAlpin is putting on a three-reel moving-picture show "A Honeymoon in New York," with the original Spanish sub-titles, which it has been displaying all through South and Central America.

### WOMAN WITH PAUL SMITH.

#### Coroner Says Wife Chided Him About 'Nurse'—Verdict of Suicide.

Coroner Israel Feinberg said in his charge to an inquest jury yesterday that Paul Smith, Vice President of the Chalmers Motor Company of Detroit, leaped to his death from the thirteenth floor of the Biltmore Hotel on July 15 last because of an affair with a mysterious woman. The jury, which had been investigating the death of Mr. Smith for several days, later brought in a verdict of death by suicide.

At the time of Mr. Smith's death it was said by his friends that he had not been well for some time and had had a nurse called to the hotel to attend him, but Coroner Feinberg said no nurse had been called to attend Mr. Smith, and that the records of the hotel showed no call of a doctor for him.

"This man had just closed an important business deal which meant half a million profit to his firm," Coroner Feinberg said to the jury. "Did financial reverses cause him to do this act? No. Was it drink? Not alone. Was it ill health? No. It was only one thing; it was jealousy.

"On the morning of his death without previous notice his wife called him on the telephone at the hotel and told him she was in the city and on her way to see him. For three, four, or five days Paul Smith had concealed a woman in his room. So well had he concealed her that not one of the attachés of the hotel knew of her presence.

"His wife detected the scent of the perfume [illegible] left the room only thirty minutes before she arrived. As soon as Mrs. Smith telephoned she was coming the mysterious woman fled.

"Mr. and Mrs. Smith sat down to breakfast quietly in the room. Mr Smith was high-strung, partly because he had been drinking, but largely because his wife had been chiding him. Mr. Smith, in a highly-wrought up state, sprang from his chair, ran to [illegible]

The Coroner said William F. Shanahan, a clerk at the Biltmore, had testified that Mr Smith had a woman in his room for several days, and when the manager of the hotel sent him to Mr. Smith to bring the matter to his attention, the witness testified, according to the Coroner, Mr. Smith said the woman was his nurse. She was then registered as "Nurse," with no name or address. This was two days before Mrs Smith arrived, the Coroner said.

### TO SPEND $100,000,000.

#### Schwab Tells Baltimoreans of Bethlehem Company's Building Program.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—More than 300 of Baltimore's business men gave a testimonial dinner to Charles M. Schwab tonight which was the most elaborate affair of its kind in the history of the city. Among the guests were President Grace, and other officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Mabel Garrison, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang and Mayor Preston, on behalf of the city, presented a gold humidor to the steel magnate.

In acknowledging the testimonial, Mr. Schwab said the construction program of the Bethlehem Steel Company will involve expenditures of $40,000,000 and will include developments at Bethlehem, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and elsewhere. Referring to the new enterprise at Sparrows Point, he said, the plans contemplate the ultimate employment there of from 15,000 to 20,000 men, with an annual payroll in Baltimore of some $20,000,000. Continuing, he said:

"Our program calls for an expenditure here of about $40,000,000. We have an annual capacity here of about 1,250,000 tons of steel, and we will pay out in freight rates, to transportation companies entering Baltimore, some $20,000,000 a year. Our work at Baltimore will be building of ships and producing heavier grades of steel products. In the shipbuilding facilities there will be included a new drydock, as large as any on the Atlantic Coast and adequate to accommodate the largest dreadnought.

"This country cannot stand still. The United States produced only 1,000,000 tons of steel in 1880, while this year 40,000,000 tons will be produced. My own belief is that we are just as far from the zenith today as we were when the United States Steel Corporation was formed, in 1901. When the war is over there will be a reduction in the demand for ammunition steel, and there will be some recessions in steel prices generally, but the domestic demands for rails, building and other purposes only await more normal condition of trade to press forward for prompt satisfaction. A period of depression will come, and it will be severe, but it will not be acute, in my judgment, until from three to five years after the war is ended."

# EPISCOPALIANS HOPE TO GET PENSION FUND

### The Report of the Trustees Shows Two-thirds of $5,000,000 Already Pledged.

### MUST FINISH WORK BY MARCH

#### Every One of Sixty-eight Dioceses of the Church Adopts System by Formal Legislation.

A report of what has been done to provide pensions for the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church has been issued by the Trustees of the Church Pension Fund, who were appointed by the General Convention in 1914. It indicates that two-thirds of the $5,000,000 needed to start the system had already been pledged, but the rest must be raised before March 1, 1917, in order that any of it may be available.

"The pension system consists of two parts, one permanent, the other temporary," says the report. "The permanent part is an assessment each year upon all salary-paying organizations of the Church equal to 7½ per cent. of the salaries paid to the clergy. This rate of assessment balances the pension promises made during each year to the clergy, so that in each case when a clergyman or his family is entitled to ask a grant from the Church pension fund, the money to pay all of this grant has already been accumulated. The temporary part is the accumulation beforehand of a sum of money equal to the accrued liabilities, that is, to the promises with which the pension system starts owing to services in previous years."

The pension system is to apply to aged clergymen, and to the widows and orphans. The system was made known among the dioceses following the convention of 1913, partly by special committees appointed for that purpose, and wherever possible by the officials or trustees of the fund. "The trustees are able to report," says the pamphlet, "that every one of the sixty-eight dioceses of the Church by formal legislation has adopted the pension system, and accepted the responsibility of the annual pension assessment. Nineteen of the missionary districts have legislated likewise. The trustees report that they are prepared fully to start the pension system of the Church on March 1, 1917.

"But the system of annual assessments cannot become operative without the accumulation of an initial reserve of at least $5,000,000. This is the most arduous duty of a financial nature ever laid by the Church upon any set of its officers. The reserve is necessary to make up in a reasonable measure to the present clergy for the absence of annual pension assessments in the past; to cover interest losses in the years during which the pledges for the reserve run, and to allow for a certain percentage of uncollectible pledges something more than $5,000,000 is required.

"Not only has the Church never raised $5,000,000 for any purpose; it believed that no organization in the world not organized for profit has ever raised, within a limited time, by general subscription, a sum as large as $5,000,000 where every dollar of that amount must be raised or none of it be available.

"The Right Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts, who is President of the fund, secured within a few days $125,000 for the overhead charges. This means that every dollar contributed to the reserve fund goes directly to that fund, without deduction. Bishop Lawrence also secured from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Massachusetts in January, 1916, leave to absent himself from the diocese during the campaign, and he determined to devote himself, at his own expense, for a year to this work. A publicity department has been organized, with Ivy L. Lee as consulting head. The aim of this department is to assist the executive officers not only in raising the five-million-dollar reserve, but also in equal degree in the education of the Church to support in future an effective pension system.

"The trustees are able to announce that they possess in cash and in pledges of unquestionable financial validity two-thirds of the five-million-dollar reserve, but this great sum is absolutely dependent on securing $5,000,000 by March 1. Otherwise every dollar already given returns to its donors."

The officers and trustees of the fund are the Bishop of Massachusetts, President; Samuel Mather, Vice-President; J. Pierpont Morgan, Treasurer; Monell Sayre, Secretary; the Bishop of Virginia, the Bishop of Iowa, the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Erie, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Dr. James H. McIlvaine, Gardiner L. Tucker, the Rev. Drs. William T. Manning, Ernest M. Stires and Edward L. Parsons, W. Fellowes Morgan, William H. Truesdale and Charles A. Peabody.

### Buys Canadian Shipbuilding Plant.

John Burnham & Co., associated with other banking interests, have purchased the Western Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Company of Port Arthur, Ontario. P. G. Chace has just returned from an inspection of the property, which will shortly be refinanced to permit of an enlargement in capacity. The company is now constructing vessels for foreign countries. James Whelan of Port Arthur is President.

—It pays to turn the corner for goods of quality—

Lane Bryant

DRESSES

For Every Figure

Women's and Misses' 16 yr. to 42 Bust

Extra Size Figures 37½ to 56 Bust

At Special Prices

Serge and Morning Dresses

In black or navy, some combined with satin showing Roumanian embroidery in tinsel and worsted, or strictly Tailored.

11.95 19.85 25.75 to 79.85

Street and Afternoon Frocks

Silk poplins, crepe de chine, satin and taffeta with Bulgarian and beaded trimmings or Georgette. Some novelty stripes.

12.95 27.75 39.75 to 64.75

Restaurant and Evening Gowns

Satin, crepe meteor, Georgette taffeta or chiffon velvet, beaded and hand embroidered, some with fur trimming. Brocades and spangled net

34.50 44.75 59.50 to 225.00

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO OUR SALE OF

Suits and Coats in the latest styles

At Remarkable Savings

PRICES VARY ACCORDING TO SIZE AND MATERIAL.

### $25,267 FOR FRENCH BOOKS.

#### George D. Smith Pays $800, Highest Price at Huntington Sale.

French books from the library of Henry E. Huntington brought a total of 25,267.80 in two sessions at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The highest price, $800, was paid by George D. Smith for catalogue No. 406, the rare original edition of "Choice de Chansons," by Jean B. de la Borde, Paris, 1773, in binding by Chambolle-Duru. It is the Frederic R. Halsey copy, which Mr. Huntington obtained when he bought Mr. Halsey's library.

Other important items, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, sold as follows:

No. 3.—"Amadon, Saphô, Bion et Moschus, traduits en français, avec le texte grec en regard, par M. Gail. Paris, 1824. With 20 vignettes, engraved by Adolphe Alexandre Lalauze, after Joseph Martin..... $1.50
No. 37.—"La Fine Journee," or "Le Matin," by Pierre de Larivey. Paris, 1579. First edition of author, by Lovrin, proof before letters, mounted, James F. Drake..... 200
No. 38.—"Le Barbier de Seville," by Beaumarchais, in binding by Chambolle-Duru; Gabriel Weis..... 140
No. 48.—"Pygmalion," by Benjamin and Blousseau, Paris, 1775, in binding by Mercier Sr. de Cuzin; Dr. Joseph Martini..... 160
No. 74.—"L'Abbesse de Castro," by Henri Beyle, Paris, 1839, in binding by David; James F. Drake..... 160
No. 75.—"Histoire des quatre," Paris, 1883, a fine specimen of C. Meunier's binding, extra illustrated; Gabriel Weis 150
No. 96.—"Les Dames," by George Sand, in binding by Ruban, extra illustrated; Gabriel Weis..... 160
No. 140.—"Don Quixote," by Cervantes, folio, La Haye, 1746; James F. Drake 265
No. 160.—"Cinna," by Pierre Corneille, Rouen 1648, in binding by Duru; James F. Drake..... 195
No. 163.—"Observations sur les Modes et les Usages de Paris," 1822, one of the most interesting collections of caricatures ever issued; Gabriel Weis..... 582
No. 166.—"Collection de Costumes," by Carle Vernet; Gabriel Weis..... 285
No. 221.—"Les Baisers," by Claude J. Dorat, first issue, La Haye, 1770, the Frederic R. Halsey copy; E. F. Bonaventure..... 200
No. 222.—"Fables Nouvelles," by Joseph Dorat, La Haye, 1773, in binding by Cuzin; Dr. Joseph Martini..... 375
No. 245.—"Histoire des Remains," by Victor Duruy, in binding by Chambolle-Duru; H. Malkan..... 200
No. 258.—"Les Quatre Heures de la Toilette des Dames," by M. de Favre, Paris, 1779, in binding by Chambolle-Duru; Dr. Joseph Martini..... 290
No. 269.—"Bouvard et Pecuchet," by Gustave Flaubert, Paris, no date; George D. Smith..... 205
No. 323.—"Collection des Oeuvres de Caiserai," the Frederic R. Halsey copy; E. Weyhe..... 450
No. 371.—"Hero et Leandre," Paris, 1801, in binding by Canope; Dr. Joseph Martini..... 400
No. 438.—"Gil Blas," by Le Sage, first edition, in binding by Chambolle-Duru; James F. Drake..... 600
No. 537.—"La Tartuffe," by Moliere, first issue of the first edition, in binding by Riviere; George D. Smith..... 260
No. 540.—"Les Oeuvres," by Moliere, Paris, 1666, in binding by Bradstreets; James F. Drake..... 450
No. 546.—"Oeuvres" of Montesquieu, Paris, 1826, in binding by Bertrand; Dr. Joseph Martini..... 410

The sale will be concluded today.

### ISLAND SALE INDORSED.

#### Danish Parties Unite in Favor of Ratifying Treaty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 21.—The crisis over the sale of the West Indian Islands at last is ended and the result is an absolute victory for the Government, and an indorsement of the sale treaty. At the sale commission's meeting today reports were read from Radicals, Socialists, and Moderates, all unanimously advocating the sale.

The Moderates, who raised the chief objection to the sale, now declare themselves ready to join in a report in favor of it. The Conservative Party has not yet finished its special report, but it is almost certain the commission will stand 23 to 1 in favor of the proposal. Thus a ratification of the treaty is absolutely certain, and a settlement will result from the plebiscite on Dec. 14. By the middle of February the Stars and Stripes will float over the Danish West Indies.

### GARY'S PROSPERITY GROWS.

#### Five More Newspapers and Four New Banks Due to the Steel Boom.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—As a result of the steel boom in Gary, Ind., five more newspapers have been started and four new banks have been formed.

Two of the banking institutions, the Union Trust and Savings and the National Bank of America, the latter of which is headed by William Wirt, the Gary and New York educator, are erecting $100,000 homes in Gary. Banks total ten and newspapers eight, the three older ones being dailies.

### Bonuses to Chemical Employes.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 21.—The Thomsen Chemical Corporation, manufacturers of sulphuric acid, today gave bonuses to all its employes ranging from 5 per cent. to 17½ per cent. of their wages. Men who make $30 a week received $900. There are several hundred employes.

### MORO IN PHILIPPINE SENATE.

#### Other Reclaimed Savages Also Sit in Islands' New Congress.

MANILA, Oct. 16. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The new Philippine Congress, convened under the Philippine bill which was signed by President Wilson on Aug. 29, met today and, for the first time in the history of the Government of the islands, a full-blooded Moro took his seat in the upper house. The Moro Senator is Hadji Butu, for many years Prime Minister of the Sultan of Sulu, that unofficial functionary of the American Government who wields an immense influence among the Mohammedans of the Sulu archipelago and of the Far East generally.

Two other full-blooded Moros took their seats in the lower house side by side with two delegates from the wild tribes—one an Igorot and the other an Ifugao. The tribes these men represent stepped out of savagery only yesterday and their names are linked with some of the bloodiest deeds in Philippine history.

Hadji Butu, who becomes a member of the Senate by appointment of Governor General Harrison, is looked upon as one of the strongest men among the Moros and has always counseled conciliatory tactics on their part toward the Government. In the last few years he has played a leading rôle in the transformation of the Island of Sulu from a region of murder and pillage to one of progress and industry.

Datu, or Headman, Piang, one of Butu's fellow-tribesmen in the lower house, was famous in the days of the American occupation of Mindanao. Datu Piang took to the mountains in the days of Spanish rule and transferred his hostility to the Americans on their arrival. He held away in an almost impregnable fortress, from which many a raid was started and where many a refugee from American justice took shelter. He at last became persuaded that the Americans really stood for justice and humanity and laid down his arms.

All together nine provinces, hitherto regarded as too close to savagery to have Governmental representatives, have spokesmen in the new Congress. Among these nine is the Province of Luzon, the home of the so-called wild people who until a few years ago were chiefly noted for their proficiency in head hunting.

Twenty of the twenty-two members of the Senate belonged to the Nationalist Party. This party was organized on a platform of immediate independence for the island, but later gave its support to the Philippine bill under which the present Government has been organized.

### MUSEUM OF WAR RELICS.

#### National Special Aid Society to Exhibit Trophies.

A Museum of War and Peace has been established at 259 Fifth Avenue by the National Special Aid Society of that address and will be opened to the public on Tuesday, after a private opening the day before. War trophies from the Philippines, from China, Mexico, Cuba will be exhibited with relics from the battlefields of the Marne, the Meuse, and the Somme and the siege of Verdun. Photographs will be displayed to show the effects of poison gas and the bursting of shells. There will be posters also showing how Great Britain has conducted her recruiting campaign.

In addition the United States Marine Corps has detailed Sergeant W. J. Kirkpatrick to exhibit a complete service corps equipment and the Sons of the American Revolution have contributed an exhibition of forty-seven medals struck in commemoration of historic events in this country. The exhibition will be opened by an address by Mrs. William Alexander, President of the Society, and a lecture by the Baroness Huard, an American woman, whose chateau was lost in the battle of the Marne.

Patronesses for the private reception Monday will be Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William H. Bliss, Duchesse de Chaulnes, Mrs. George W. Gould, Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman, Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Henry Pierrepont Perry, Mrs. Charles A. Post, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Leonard Thomas and Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee.

Among the war relief societies co-operating in establishing the museum are the American Ambulance Corps, the British War Relief Association, the American Fund for French Wounded, and the Camp Fire Girls. Mrs. Alexander said the purpose of the exhibition was largely one of education.

### Elkus Gives $100 Essay Prize.

Abram I. Elkus, recently appointed Ambassador to Turkey, is the donor of a prize of $100 to be offered by the Menorah Society of the College of the City of New York for the best essay on any phase of Jewish life dealing with the literature, history and achievement of the Jewish people. The contest is open to any undergraduate student of the college.

### California Movement for Embargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—California grocerymen have entered the fight to keep down the prices of wheat, flour, sugar, canned tomatoes, and canned milk. They are asking the housewives of the State to sign petitions for an embargo on these commodities. A hundred thousand signatures are wanted.

### WOMEN'S COURT IS HELD UP

#### $500,000 Available for It Since 19 Waiting for a Builder.

The annual meeting of the New York Probation and Protective Association held yesterday afternoon in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 East Twenty-second Street, resolved itself into a discussion of what should be done with $500,000, which the city appropriated in 1910 for the erection of a court and detention building for women offenders—a plan not carried through because no contractor could be found who was willing to follow the architect's specifications for less than $700,000. The meeting was under the Chairmanship of George W. Alger, member of the association's Board of Directors, and the speakers were Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who advocated following the original plan; Katharine Bement Davis, who said the money should be diverted to the purchase of a model farm for the women prisoners on Blackwell's Island, and Miss Maude E. Miner, founder of Waverly House, who was for the farm and court plan both.

Aside from sanitary reasons, Mr. McAdoo urged the new court to "shut out that crowd of parasites and morbid creatures of male persuasion who throng the Night Court to see the 'show.' If the poor, unfortunate women fail to faint or scream, or do something dramatic, these half-human onlookers think they have been cheated. They look upon the court as a municipal snowhouse."

The Jefferson Market Court, according to Mr. McAdoo, is entirely unfitted for legal purposes; the auditorium is too large, admitting too many of the morbidly curious, while the roar of the Sixth Avenue Elevated and street traffic destroy whatever acoustic properties the building has. Dr. Lavis said women prisoners never should go to the Island. She thought they should be sent into the country, where there would be more room and where they could get fresh air.

Arguing that both plans should be carried out, Miss Miner suggested that the projected court be made smaller, with more rooms to a floor, so that its sheltering capacity would remain the same. The money saved by the alteration might be devoted toward the purchase of the farm.

### CHINESE APPROVE LOAN.

#### Lower House Favors Advance of $5,000,000 from Chicago Bank.

PEKING, Nov. 21.—The lower house of Parliament unanimously has approved the loan from a Chicago bank on the security of the wine and tobacco tax. The loan is to run for three years at 6 per cent., and the selling price is to be 97. The Senate, which soon will vote on the loan, is reported to favor it.

The Chinese Government is jubilant over the prospect of strengthening the banks and relieving the financial stringency.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister at Washington, announced Nov. 16 that the Chinese Government had concluded a loan of $5,000,000 gold with the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago. It was then said that the Chinese Government was anxious to obtain an additional loan of $30,000,000 to establish a new financial system, but had deferred negotiations until it could obtain the $5,000,000 for its immediate administrative needs.

### CONTESTS HIS SON'S WILL.

#### $500,000 Estate of William Pirdy Shannon Involved in Suit.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Nov. 21.—William T. Shannon of 300 Somerset Street, Ottawa, Canada, today filed objection to the probating of the will of his son, William Pirdy Shannon, who left $500,000. The father was not mentioned in the will. It is said the son was displeased because his father married after the death of his first wife, and hence omitted him from the division of his estate.

The will was drawn Nov. 30, 1908. It leaves $100,000 to Abbie W. Purdy, wife of the testator's uncle, Charles R. Purdy of Manhattan and Bayport. Two thousands dollars is left to Charles Purdy "sicken of Babylon for 'long and faithful service as secretary." The income of $10,000 is left to Heyward Hall Shannon, a brother of the testator, of Kensington, Great Neck, L. I., so long as he lives, and the will gave a similar bequest to Margaret Reilly of 335 East Thirty-third Street, Manhattan, but she died in June, 1913. The residuary estate goes to Charles R. Purdy, the uncle.

### Miss C. A. Concklin Left $120,000.

The will of Miss Catherine A. Concklin, who died Nov. 11 last at 285 Central Park West, disposes of an estate of $120,000. She gave $2,000 to the Five Points House of Industry and $20,000 to her nephew, Thomas C. Stephens. The residue of about $100,000 goes to her sister, Mrs. Anna C. Stephens, with whom she lived.

### Alfred Fraser's Estate $702,970.

An appraisal of the estate of Alfred Fraser of 138 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, who died Nov. 14, 1915, filed yesterday, showed that he left $702,970 net, all in personal property. The property was bequeathed entirely to five sons and three daughters.

"Continuation of a Notable Public Sale"

This Afternoon Promptly at 2:30

At the American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

The Famous Davanzati Palace and Villa Pia Collections

This Afternoon's Sale includes Beautiful Old Italian Furniture, Velvets, Linens, Rare Rugs and Sofa Pillows.

Catalogue Nos. 170 to 330, inclusive.

The sale will be conducted by

MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY

and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

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Home Made Fancy Goods

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The Plaza, Nov. 23, 24 & 25
Hotel Astor, Nov. 27 & 28
Vanderbilt Hotel, Nov. 29

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Special AT $47.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

All made of exactly the same fabric, a fine quality gray worsted whipcord—the outfit complete $47.50, or as follows:

Suit . $18.50
Overcoat $27.00
Cap . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$26.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $64.50 and $78.00.

Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$22.00.

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Detachable Fur Collars and Fur Caps to Match.

Collars can be readily attached to any overcoat. To be had here in Persian Lamb, Natural Raccoon, dyed Raccoon, Nutria, Beaver and dyed Nutria.

Motor Apparel Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Correct Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

Annual November Sale

MEN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOATS

A. Overcoat, as illustrated, of Black or Oxford Cloth, lined with superior quality Muskrat; collar of Otter or Persian Lamb.

85.00

B. Overcoat, as illustrated, of Black or Oxford Cloth, lined with Natural Muskrat; collar of Persian Lamb or Hudson Seal.

47.50

Many other handsome models at 47.50, 65.00 and 85.00.

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America's Finest

$595, upward, in our factory; value $700 in stores

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Motor car sent by appointment.

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# STATE SUFFRAGISTS PLAN 1917 FIGHT

### Amateurs in 1915, but Professionals Now, Mrs. Whitehouse Tells Convention.

### PINK TEA ERA IS PAST

### On the Home Stretch, Says Mrs. Blair—Albany Welcomes 600 Votes-for-Women Delegates.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—"No more pink teas, no more parlor meetings and abstract lectures for the suffrage cause. We are on the home stretch and we no longer need debates and historical summaries. We're a political organization, and we are going to give straight votes-for-women appeals from this time on."

Mrs. John Blair so summarized the purpose of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Party, which began its forty-eighth annual convention in this city this afternoon, with 600 delegates, representing more than 700 subordinate units in all parts of the State, in attendance.

For the 1917 fight the convention, without discussion and without a single dissenting vote, adopted recommendations of the State Committee calling for greater attention to uniformity and detail in order to strengthen the organization; exact conformity throughout the State to Central Headquarters outlines; the careful naming of efficient and aggressive workers in every branch of the service; the intensification of the work of election district Captains, and more campaigning in streets and the open air, with less attention to indoor work.

"Victory for suffrage in New York State in 1917," is the slogan of the convention. All of the principal executive officers of the organization urged the delegates to prepare for the most vigorous campaign of their lives. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, the Chairman, appealed to the suffragists to profit by the experiences resulting in the defeat of 1915, to lay aside the tactics of amateurs, and to work henceforth like professionals, with the motto, "Suffrage first," kept ever in mind.

In her annual address Mrs. Whitehouse said, referring to the defeat of 1915:

"We failed then because we worked like amateurs; we worked for suffrage when our work did not interfere with pleasures, or when our duty to suffrage did not interfere with other duties.

"But, at last, men knew that woman suffrage was a real political issue in New York State. We found we had an army of voters with us; more than half a million. We know they can be counted on henceforth, because when a man has overcome ignorance and prejudice, when he is once a suffragist, he remains one. There may be a few defections, but the normal man cannot go back. Many of the men who voted against suffrage have since been converted. Many, many more will be converted this year.

"Both political parties urged on the women in their efforts," the speaker continued. "Both political parties blamed the women for not succeeding where they themselves had failed. There could never have been so plain an evidence of the folly and absurdity of women working for parties which as yet deny them political freedom."

Mrs. Whitehouse cited the election to Congress of Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana as an example that women will "stand together."

"When she was nominated," Mrs. Whitehouse said, "Montana was a Democratic State. Montana remained a Democratic State and gave President Wilson a majority of 27,000, but it elected the Republican, Jeanette Rankin, a Republican in the State who was elected. The women must have stood together for her."

A resolution of sympathy was wired to Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain.

A telegram was also sent to Miss Ruth Law, the aviator, congratulating her upon her flight from Chicago to New York. She responded with this message:

"Many thanks for telegram and wishing you a 1917 suffrage victory in New York State. Woman's sphere is wherever she chooses to be."

The suffragists tonight had a banquet at which the principal speakers were Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. Alice Duer Miller. Mrs. Catt spoke in place of Samuel Seabury, who late today informed the leaders that business had called him from the State.

Mrs. F. A. Vanderlip, one of the speakers, said corporations had been maligned and it was a mistake to class them with the vice and liquor interests. The people were much better off, she said, with big establishments than with many small stores.

Miss Harriet May Mills, speaking of the value of the women's vote, said: "Even THE NEW YORK TIMES admits that the women did make a difference in the result of the recent election."

## NEW YORK'S SOLDIER VOTE.

### Of Militiamen on Duty on the Border 5,992 Sent Ballots Home.

In the election on Nov. 7, 5,992 New York militiamen on the Mexican border voted, according to official figures made public yesterday by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. THE NEW YORK TIMES estimated on Nov. 6 that the vote would be 6,000. This means that slightly more than half of the soldiers from this State voted, there being approximately 11,000 members of the guard on duty in Texas. New York County had 1,975 soldier-voters and Kings, 1,285. Six counties had no militia voters.

The list as compiled by the Secretary of State follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albany | 102 | Oneida | 32 |
| Allegany | 1 | Onondaga | 177 |
| Bronx | 480 | Ontario | 4 |
| Broome | 81 | Orange | 19 |
| Cattaraugus | 10 | Orleans | 2 |
| Cayuga | 1 | Oswego | 3 |
| Chautauqua | 73 | Otsego | 1 |
| Chemung | 4 | Putnam | 4 |
| Chenango | 5 | Queens | 211 |
| Clinton | 1 | Rensselaer | 13 |
| Columbia | 2 | Richmond | 74 |
| Cortland | 1 | Rockland | 11 |
| Delaware | 11 | St. Lawrence | 1 |
| Dutchess | 14 | Saratoga | 4 |
| Erie | 697 | Schenectady | 2 |
| Essex | 1 | Schoharie | 1 |
| Franklin | | Schuyler | 2 |
| Fulton | 3 | Seneca | 2 |
| Genesee | 6 | Steuben | 7 |
| Greene | 1 | Suffolk | 30 |
| Hamilton | | Sullivan | 2 |
| Herkimer | 7 | Tioga | |
| Jefferson | 1 | Tompkins | 2 |
| Kings | 1,285 | Ulster | 6 |
| Lewis | | Warren | 1 |
| Livingston | 47 | Washington | |
| Madison | 8 | Wayne | 3 |
| Monroe | 152 | Westchester | 207 |
| Montgomery | 1 | Wyoming | 1 |
| Nassau | 58 | Yates | |
| New York | 1,975 | | |
| Niagara | 39 | Total | 5,992 |

Each ballot was placed in an envelope with the name and address of the voter and forwarded to the Secretary of State, who sent it to the district where the voter lived. The envelopes will be opened and the votes counted by local election officials on Dec. 19.

## 4,724 STUDENTS AT HARVARD

### New York Stands Second Among States in Enrollment.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 21.—Enrolled at Harvard this year are representatives of all the States in the Union except Arizona, of the Territories and insular possessions, and of twenty-eight foreign countries. Massachusetts leads with 1,741, a decrease of 124 from last year; New York is second with 453, Pennsylvania third, Ohio fourth, and Illinois fifth.

Cambridge has displaced Boston for the lead among the cities with 262. New York stands third with 117, a decrease of 10 from last year's figures.

The Western States are largely responsible for the increase in the university registration, which totals 4,724, an increase over the last few years.

## REPUBLICANS GIVE WILSON CALIFORNIA

### Not Formally Conceded, but President's Plurality in State Is Estimated at 3,416.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Careful checking of all precincts in California shows there is no possibility of President Wilson losing California, according to an announcement made today by the Democratic State Central Committee. The committee's checking shows the lowest Democratic elector to have 1,200 votes more than the highest Republican elector, and gives the highest Democratic elector a lead of 3,500 over the highest Republican.

Little likelihood of a split electoral vote was seen by the Republicans, who earlier in the day had checked the unofficial election figures of fifty of the State's fifty-eight counties. The eight missing counties, although they include the most populous in the State, would not develop any serious discrepancies, according to some of the party leaders who said they have closely followed the trend of the canvass being made by the various county officials.

President Wilson's plurality, according to the check of the Republicans, will be not less than 3,416. These figures, it was stated, did not take into consideration the total from the eight counties whose returns were yet to be filed.

"We are not prepared, of course, to give these as the final figures," said S. J. McAtee, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, "but it is a very close approximation of the final total."

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 21.—With the completion today of the official canvass of the electoral vote of Fresno County, only nine counties were left outstanding from the returns tabulated in the office of the Secretary of State. Such trivial errors as have been found in figures from the forty-nine counties already tabulated will make no difference in the final total for the State, according to the State Statistician, James M. Cremin. President Wilson's plurality still is above 3,000.

## MRS. GUNTON GETS DIVORCE.

### Absolute Decree Granted to Her at Hot Springs, Va.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 21.—Judge George K. Anderson in the Bath County Court today directed that a decree be entered granting to Mrs. Rebecca D. Gunton of Hot Springs an absolute divorce from George Gunton. Mr. Gunton entered no appearance in the suit.

The charge was infidelity and was based on a deposition by Harry S. Turner of St. Louis and testimony of Mrs. Gunton's son, William B. Lowe, of New York.

Mr. Gunton is supposed to be living at No. 8 East Twenty-ninth Street, New York City.

## EXIT NEBRASKA MOOSE.

### And Populist Party Probably Has Lost Its Last Stand.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 21.—The election just passed marked the end of at least one, and probably two, political parties in Nebraska. The Progressive Party failed to poll 1 per cent. of the total vote of the State as a party is required to do in order to be recognized.

Although the Populist vote was not separated from the Democratic, the party failed to meet certain legal requirements, and probably will no longer be recognized. This was said to be the last State in which the Populist Party existed.

## NOT FOR MR. McANENY.

### Quick Denial That He's a Candidate for Mayor—He Is for Mitchel.

George McAneny, former President of the Board of Aldermen, promptly set at rest yesterday a rumor that he was to be the Democratic nominee for Mayor next year, which apparently was put into circulation from Tammany Hall as a sort of political feeler. Mr. McAneny issued this statement last night.

"Any talk of myself as a candidate for the Mayoralty, however friendly, is without warrant. As I have stated before, I am not a candidate for any public office, and I trust that there will be no continued suggestion to the contrary. Mayor Mitchel should be renominated and re-elected. His administration has been splendidly efficient, and it should, in my judgment, be the desire and the effort of every good citizen to keep him where he is."

Whatever the leadership of the ticket it was said last night to be certain that Frank L. Dowling will be renominated for President of the Board of Aldermen, and that Mr. Smith, failing to get the Mayoralty nomination, will be named for President of the Borough of Manhattan. Judge Swann, in similar circumstances, will be renominated to his present post

# M'CORMICK TO FIGHT FOR 1918 CONGRESS

### Instead of Taking Long Rest, Chairman Will Begin New Campaign.

### MEANS MUCH TO PRESIDENT

### Last Two Years of His Administration Will Directly Affect the Campaign of 1920.

Although the Presidential campaign has ended and the labors of the Democratic National Committee have been crowned with victory through the re-election of President Wilson, Chairman Vance C. McCormick does not intend to rest on his laurels for the next four years to come. In talks and communications to Democratic leaders throughout the country he is already laying the foundations for a new fight.

His new endeavors have to do with the Congressional campaign which must be fought two years from now. His present ambitions focus in a desire to turn the narrow majority by which the Republicans regained control of the House of Representatives into a Democratic majority in the Congress elections in 1918. Chairman McCormick regards a Democratic victory two years hence as the stepping stone toward a Democratic victory in the Presidential election in 1920.

The two last years of President Wilson's Administration, as Mr. McCormick views the future, will be crucial years to the Democratic Party, and on the success or failure of President Wilson to round out his ambitious legislative program will depend, in his opinion, the success or failure of the Democratic Presidential campaign which is four years off.

For that reason he regards it essential that President Wilson, during what is expected will be the closing years of his incumbency of the office he holds a present, should have a Congress, Democratic in both its branches, to aid him. This is entirely aside from the moral effect that a Democratic victory or defeat in 1918 would create throughout the country as a factor to bless or blight Democratic hopes for the Presidential campaign two years later.

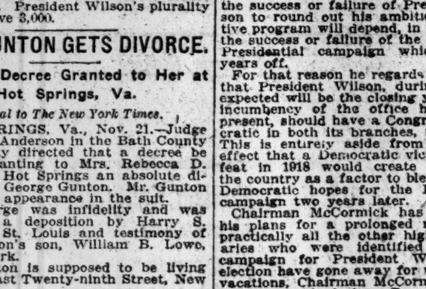
Chairman McCormick has abandoned his plans for a prolonged rest. While practically all the other high functionaries who were identified with the campaign for President Wilson's re-election have gone away for well-earned vacations, Chairman McCormick is still sticking to his desk at Democratic National Headquarters. The most pressing duty confronting him just at present has to do with the $500,000 deficit which the Democratic campaign managers found it necessary to create in order to bring the campaign to a successful finish.

"I want to have everything cleared off the books before I go away for a rest," said Chairman McCormick yesterday. Many suggestions have been advanced to Chairman McCormick with reference to methods for raising the big fund that it will be necessary to collect in order to get the Democratic National Committee out of debt. One plan advanced yesterday contemplates the promotion of the enterprise through a country-wide chain of popular Wilson banquets, which, it was suggested, would carry with them the publicity essential to success in raising the money.

Chairman McCormick himself is now elaborating a project under which, if put into operation, the small local committees which were created throughout the country for the purpose of raising popular subscriptions to the Presidential campaign will be utilized for raising the funds required to meet the deficit. There are some two thousand such committees, each composed of seven members, and all that would be necessary would be to provide for the proper supervision of the post-election collection of campaign funds. This, and to apportion the work among the different States, is the problem which Chairman McCormick must solve before the project can be launched.

Practically the entire staff that was employed by the Finance Committee during the campaign was still at work yesterday in the suite of offices on the third floor of the Forty-second Street Building which the committee occupied during the campaign. Chairman McCormick, too, has occupied an office there since the campaign closed.

Beginning tomorrow, however, what remains of the National Committee's office organization will be housed at 6 West Thirty-ninth Street, where the Publicity Department and various foreign language bureaus of the committee occupied quarters while the campaign was in progress.

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The tone of the Columbia Grafonola makes of music a *living thing*—not the semblance of life, but life itself.

Columbia *tone* gives a quality to every class of music recorded that calls out all the original fire of the actual, living rendering.

Give *music* this Christmas: a Columbia Grafonola. There is a Columbia Grafonola between the prices of $15 and $350 that will satisfy your every requirement of cost or space or taste or surroundings—the most in music at the price you wish to pay.

Select one at your dealer's *today* and make sure you get the model *you* want.

*New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month*

*Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages* *This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone*

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Greater N. Y. Phono. Co., 310 Grand St.
International Phono. Co., 101 Essex St.
Columbia Grapho. Co., 83 Chambers St.
Theo Lohr, 246 Grand St.
Singer Bros., 82 Bowery (Hester St.)
Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery (Stanton St.)

**14th to 43d Street.**
Columbia Commercial Co., 335 E. 14th St.
Cort Sales Co., 320 Sixth Av. (21st St.)
Weser Bros., 131 W. 23d St.
A. W. Hathaway, 38 E. 28th St.
Liggett's, 54th St. and Broadway.
Waldemar J. Adams, 516 3d Av. (35th.)
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d St.
Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42d St.
Liggett's, Grand Central Station.

**43d to 96th Street.**
A. Shubkin, 802 2d Av. (50th St.)
Bryant Music House, Inc., 915 3th Av. (54th St.)
Bloomingdale Bros., 3d Av. (59th St.)
A. H. Mayers, 1,953 B'way (67th St.)
H. Saletan, 2,163 B'way (75th St.)
Ellen Byrne De Witt, 1,308 3d Av. (80th St.)
Miller Bros., 726 Columbus Av. (95th.)

**Above 96th Street.**
Geo. D. Lake, 1,487 Madison Av. (101st St.)
Levin & Rosenweig, 1,388 5th Av. (114th St.)
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st and 3d Av.
Grafonola Shop, 143 W. 125th St.
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
J. Fatten Co., 3,464 B'way (146th St.)
Daly & Cool, 556 W. 181st St. at subway station.
Dyckman Grafonola Shop, 551 W. 207th St.
O. W. Wuerts Co., 2,936 3d Av. (152d.)
A. Greenhandler, 1,837 Southern Boulevard (Prospect Av.)
Thos. De Mayo, 746 East 180th St. (Washington Av.)
Iseman & Collite, Inc., 504 E. Tremont Av.
W. W. Liberty, 11 E. Fordham Road (Webster Av.)
David Rosenbaum, 286 E. 138th St. (foot "L" Station.)
J. Blashtinsky, 374 Freeman St., (Union Av

**BRONX (Cont.)**
M. Bappaport, 903 Westchester Av (Union Av.)

**YONKERS.**
Sonnenberg Piano Co., 38 Warburton Av.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 37 Palisade Av.

**BROOKLYN (Downtown).**
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
C. E. Gorham, Inc., 80 Flatbush Av.
Fétvel Geist, 205 Bridge St. (Concord.)
McEnerly's 86 Myrtle Av. (Lawrence St.)
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St. (State St.)
Pease Piano Co., 84 Flatbush Av.

**South Brooklyn.**
Atlantic T. M. Co., 144 Hamilton Av. (Richards St.)
R. W. Olson & Co., 617 5th Av. (17th.)
Michaels Bros., 5th Av. and 9th St.
Royal Fish Inc., 96 7th Av. (Union St.)

**Bay Ridge Section.**
Duckman's Music Store, 5,010 3d Av.
R. W. Olson Co., 7,210 5th Av. (72d.)
Sarokin Bros., 4,817 12th Av. (48th St.)
S Fisher, 5,116 5th Av. (51st St.)

**Williamsburg Section.**
H. E. Mai, 306 Manhattan Av. (Calyer.)
Jos. Siciman, 380 Grand St. (Rodney.)
John Stojowski, 18 Harrison Av. (Hooper St.)
B. & H. Stein Co., 72 Graham Av. (Moore St.)
Plaza Furn. Co., 180 Hamburg Av. (De Kalb Av.)
H. Hinderman, 1,473 Myrtle Av. (Bleecker St.)

**Central Brooklyn.**
C. R. Lace, 449 De Kalb Av. (Franklin.)
Jacob Orman, 700 St. John's Place (Rogers Av.)
Kane & Reisler, 1,390 St. John's Place (Kingston Av.)
Chas. Wittenberg, 540 Chauncey St. (Rockaway Av.)

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# WITTPENN DEFENDS THE JOB HE HOLDS

### Admits Title, "Naval Officer," Misleads—Thinks "Customs Auditor" Is Better.

### CITES A LIKE BRITISH POST

**Asserts Secretary of Treasury Has Already Planned to Enlarge Scope of the Office.**

H. Otto Wittpenn, Naval Officer of the Port of New York, replied yesterday to the statement made at the Customs Men's Conference on Monday by Frank M. Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, who said that the post held by Mr. Wittpenn and six other similar posts held by other men at different ports, were of no actual value to the Government and should therefore be abolished. Mr. Wittpenn told why, in his opinion, the naval offices should be retained. At the same time, he acknowledged that the title of the office was misleading.

Mr. Wittpenn's friends said he did not take seriously the suggestion made by Mr. Halstead and pointed out that the Customs Chief's remarks were not made in his set speech opening the conference, but to a group of officials at the luncheon hour, among them being some newspaper representatives. Mr. Halstead yesterday was quoted as saying that his remarks had reference to the title and not the functions of the Naval Officer.

Mr. Wittpenn said in his statement that it was the plan of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to retain all seven Naval Officers, but to change their title to "Customs Auditor." Mr. Wittpenn's statement was as follows:

**Mr. Wittpenn's Reply.**

"The position of 'Naval Officer of Customs' was created by the second act passed by Congress, July 4, 1789.

"The title has since been found to be misleading, the duties of the office being similar to those performed by the Comptroller of Customs' in the British service, where the office has existed for centuries.

"Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in the early part of this year asked Congress to provide new legislation so as to retain all of the seven naval officers, but to change the title to 'customs auditor,' and to grant them enlarged powers, so as to enable them to audit all of the accounts of all Collectors of Customs in the United States.

"When the original recommendation of the 'Cleveland commission' received the personal attention of Dr. Cleveland and President Taft, they decided after due inquiry to retain the seven naval officers because of their necessary personal supervision over annual collections of over $200,000,000 in customs duties. They finally recommended a proper change in title only. At the same time, in the interest of economy and efficient administration, the positions of over fifty Collectors of Customs were abolished by the consolidation of customs districts.

"The recommendation of Secretary McAdoo for the retention of the position of 'naval officer' was the official expression of the attitude of the present Administration."

**Resolution Calls for Pensions.**

At the morning session of the Collectors' conference held at the Custom House yesterday a resolution was passed without a dissenting voice, declaring the conference in favor of the speedy enactment of a retirement, or pension law by Congress to cover Federal civil service employes.

The resolution was offered by Dr. L. Jordan, head of the bonding division of the Treasury Department, and copies were ordered sent to President Wilson, Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, and the Senate majority leader.

The conference favored finding some way whereby the pay of guards and other classes of employes could be regulated so as to be automatically increased. Henry C. Coles, Chairman of the Personnel Committee of the Port of New York, said:

"We have made recommendations that will mean $64,000 annual saving at the Port of New York, and we have recommended that 130 promotions be made."

Zach Lamar Cobb, Collector at El Paso, Texas, said:

"In the first place, an Efficiency Board or committee itself should be efficient and should try to raise the service and not hamper it. I am not going to be the butt of a Congressman's political ideas. I am going to be the Collector or I am going to quit. Nine times out of ten the man selected for you is the drunken discredited third cousin of the Congressman from the district. I say that without reflection on the Senators and Representatives from Texas. Those gentlemen are friends of mine."

Collector F. E. Fitzsimmons of Providence, R. I., arose a moment later and said, "Seems to me what Mr. Cobb needs is to reform his Congressman."

"My Congressman is the best reform fellow you ever saw; he has just been beaten," replied Cobb.

The personnel matter was turned over to the Efficiency Board for consideration.

It was announced that the annual dinner of the conference would be held tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria, with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury A. J. Peters and Mr Halstead as guests of honor. This afternoon the members of the conference will be the guests of Surveyor Thomas E. Rush and the Surveyor's Customs Welfare Association at a musical entertainment and concert in the assembly room in the Barge Office. At the morning session today Assistant Secretary Peters will address the Collectors' conference. Questions dealing with the appraisement of foreign merchandise were considered yesterday at the conference of Appraisers held at the Federal Public Stores. Their meetings will be continued today.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Two premieres announced for next Monday night have been postponed to avoid conflicts. The first performance of "Mile-a-Minute Kendall" will be given Tuesday night at the Lyceum, and "Follow Me," in which Anna Held will return to the local stage, will not come to the Casino until Wednesday night.

Harry James Smith's new comedy, "Oh, Imogen!" will be acted for the first time tonight in Stamford, Conn. The leading role will be played by Marie Nordstrom, the wife of Henry E. Dixey. The play, which is a romance of old New York, will be seen here shortly.

Anna Pavlowa received so many requests when it became known that she would add a group of divertissements next Wednesday to her program in the Hippodrome show for the "Gavotte" she dances to Lincke's "The Glow Worm" that she has decided to add it to the list.

Winchell Smith and John L. Golden have written a comedy sketch called "Mind Your Own Business" for Digby Bell. It will be included on next week's bill at the Palace.

The alumnae of the College of St. Elizabeth, Convent, N. J., will give a theatre party Friday night at the Strand. In addition to the regular program a special film of scenes of life at the college will be shown.

During his regular curtain speech after the second act of "Betty" at the Globe Monday night, Raymond Hitchcock saw Chauncey Olcott in a box, and halting suddenly, the comedian on the stage dared the one in the box to sing "My Wild Irish Rose." The audience applauded enthusiastically, and Olcott, a bit flustered, arose and sang the ballad without orchestral accompaniment to the great delight of the audience.

William Harrigan will go to Boston Sunday to appear there that night at a concert to be given by Sousa and his band. He will sing some of the songs made famous by his father, Edward Harrigan, who was a great favorite in the Hub city.

The Theatre Francaise has begun the special entertainments that will be a feature of the season. Tomorrow and Saturday mornings Punch and Judy performances for children will be given. Paulette Noizeux will lecture this afternoon on topics of the day, and Edgar Beeman began his course in diction yesterday afternoon.

Minna Gale Haynes will read Lord Dunsany's "The Golden Doom" and a group of other plays and poems by Irish writers this morning at the Hotel Plaza. These dramatic readings of contemporary works will be continued throughout December and January on alternate Wednesday mornings.

A dozen theatre managers who had hoped to lure President Wilson to see their plays after the Army-Navy game Saturday were cast into gloom yesterday when it became known that he would leave the city immediately after the gridiron event. Boxes were being held at seven different theatres in anticipation of his coming, while the Hippodrome had been assured that he would join the football squads in that playhouse.

The one hundredth performance of "Pierrot the Prodigal" at the Little Theatre Thanksgiving night will be observed with special features. Gabrielle Ferrier will again recite "La Marseillaise" at both matinee and night performances.

## MRS. JOHN A. ELLSLER IS 93.

**Actress Celebrates Her Birthday at Her Home, in Nutley, N. J.**

Mrs. John A. Ellsler celebrated her ninety-third birthday yesterday at her home in the Nutley Park section of Nutley, N. J. Mrs. Ellsler left the stage more than twoscore years ago, and it is thought she is the oldest living American actress. Her health is not good, and so only members of her family took part in her birthday celebration.

Effie Murray was born in Philadelphia of a theatrical family. Her first stage appearance was at the age of eighteen months, when she was carried onto the stage of the old Walnut Street Theatre in that city in the arms of Francis Weems in "Jones's Baby." Her husband, who died fourteen years ago, was at one time manager of the Euclid Avenue Opera House in Cleveland, and it was there in 1874 that Mrs. Ellsler made her last appearance in Edwin Booth's support. The tragedian was the visiting star with the stock company and one of the rôles Mrs. Ellsler played was Portia to his Shylock. It is related that Booth said of her interpretation of the rôle: "You are the best Portia I ever heard. Your reading of Shakespeare is unsurpassed."

Mrs. Ellsler is the mother of Effie Ellsler, the actress.

## NO NEW YEAR'S EVE PLAN.

**Theatre Managers Decide That Each Shall Do as He Pleases.**

The theatre managers decided yesterday at a meeting held in the rooms of the United Managers' Protective Association that no concerted move should be made to keep their playhouses open New Year's Eve, which falls this year on Sunday. Some of the managers were opposed to giving performances that night at all, while others favored asking Mayor Mitchel's permission to abrogate the Sunday closing statute for that occasion. It was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the individual managers, each to do with his theatre as he saw fit.

The fact that the hotel and restaurant men had given up the idea of getting a special dispensation for selling liquor that night was largely responsible for the theatre men's decision. They had planned to pool interests with the food and drink dispensers, but when the latter decided to make Monday night the time for the celebration the managers decided to let the matter drop.

**Bernhardt Not to Appear for Corps.**

The announcement that Sarah Bernhardt would appear at the benefit for the American Ambulance Corps to be given on Friday afternoon, Dec. 8, at the Strand seems to have been premature. Mme. Bernhardt's manager, William F. Connor, said yesterday that it would be impossible for the actress to appear at any other theatre than the Empire during her stay and under any other auspices than his.

"Mme. Bernhardt," said Mr. Connor, "is an amazing artiste, with an unfailing fund of charity. She has phenomenal energy, but she is 71, and, despite her perennial youth, feels that she must be rational in the expenditure of her physical resources."

Mr. Connor confirmed the statement that the French actress would contribute to the benefit for the Permanent Blind Relief at the Hotel Biltmore on Sunday night, Dec. 3.

**Films to Show Czar's Family.**

Through the efforts of Ambassador Bakhmeteff, ten reels of film showing an intimate view of the Imperial Russian family in motion pictures have been forwarded for exhibit at the Russian Bazaar, which is to be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory Dec. 4 to Dec. 9, to aid the sick and wounded in Russia.

**Picks Up Barge in Distress at Sea.**

The Captain of the American tank steamer New York, reported by wireless yesterday that he had picked up the barge Colonel Moore, in distress, sixty-eight miles south of Southwest Pass and was towing it to that port. The barge, which had lost its rudder, had been adrift since Nov. 15.


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## SHERIFF A WICKED VILLAIN.

**St. James Parish Hisses the Likes of Him in Amateur Play.**

Sheriff Alfred E. Smith of New York County played the villain last night before 2,000 and more persons, boys, girls, and grown-ups, who crowded into St. James Hall, on James Street, near the Bowery. The audience quaked in fear or hissed with righteous indignation when they heard the Sheriff in his villainous guise plotting in husky whispers with another villain to "frame" a poor but honest young man and abduct a helpless orphan girl.

St. James Hall is near Oliver Street, where the Sheriff has lived all his life, and those who hissed him were his friends. They had come to see Sheriff Smith act bad, and his acts were bad enough to satisfy the most critical. He was appearing in Dion Boucicault's comedy, "The Shaughraun, in the rôle of the villain-in-chief," Corry Kinchela.

The Sheriff appeared in the very first scene, and you know by the high polished boots, the silver-headed cane, the curled gray hair, and the long green coat of him that he wasn't to be trusted.

Against Cory and his gang were the hero of the play and his cohorts. The chief of these was Robert Folliett, better known as State Senator James J. Walker. Then there was Conn, the Shaughraun, an undertaker in everyday life, Henry McCaddin by name. The Sheriff's particular crony in all his wickedness was Harvey Duff, who is City Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan.

The play was given for the benefit of the St. James Parochial School, under the supervision of Father Curry of the St. James Parish. It will be repeated today, tomorrow, and Friday. The director is Sol G. Frost, and the cast, with one or two exceptions, including the women, was the same as appeared in the play a score of years ago.

**Isadora Duncan's Special Matinee.**

Isadora Duncan gave a special matinée at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon. This was a performance on invitation only, no tickets having been sold. A large orchestra under Oscar Spirescu assisted. The program included numbers from Cesar Franck and Tschaikowsky.

## UPHOLDS MOVIE DECISION.

**Court of Appeals Decides Children Under 16 Must Be Chaperoned.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—The constitutionality of the law making it a misdemeanor to admit children less than 16 years of age, unaccompanied by a parent or guardian, to a moving picture theatre, is upheld in a decision by the Court of Appeals today. The question arose over the arrest and conviction in New York of Jacob Vanbrink for a violation of the law.

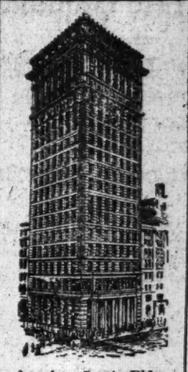
The decision was unanimous.

**Next Week's Metropolitan Operas.**

The third week of the Metropolitan Opera House season will be ushered in next Monday with a performance of Moussorgsky's "Boris Godunow." The opera for Wednesday evening will be "La Traviata," and on Thursday evening "La Bohème" will be sung. "Lohengrin" will be heard Friday night and the Saturday matinée will bring forward "Aïda." There will be the usual Thanksgiving Day matinée of "Parsifal" on Thursday. Efrem Zimbalist, violinist, will be the special soloist for next Sunday evening's concert.

**Acknowledgments.**

The following contributions have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES: For the Commission of Relief in Belgium: Miss Mildred Faber and her friends, $58. For the Belgian Children: Master Edward Newberry, $22. For the Brace Fund: In loving memory of Vivian Pine, $5; "John and Harmon," $10; Maxwell and Jennie Geddis, $2. For the Polish Relief Fund: Margaret Lane, $2.50.

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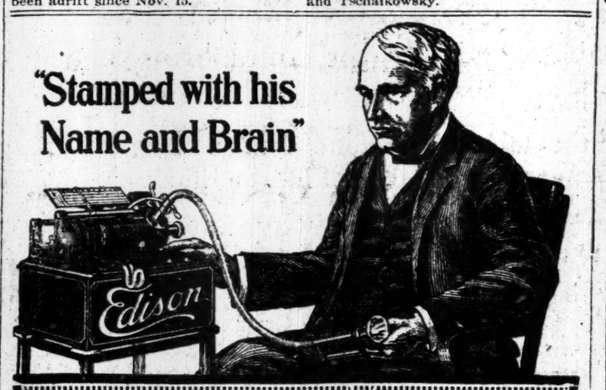


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Mme. Marcella Sembrich again received a proof of the high place she holds in the affection and admiration of New York music lovers at her recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. The hall was filled, and her first appearance upon the stage liberated an enthusiastic and long-continued greeting of applause, and there were further demonstrations throughout the recital, not to speak of huge armfuls of flowers that the ushers brought to her during the intermission.

The atmosphere was one of eager expectancy. It had been two years since Mme. Sembrich had sung in New York, and the interval had been occasioned by a very serious illness. Enough had happened to cause her admirers a natural anxiety as to the condition of her voice. The anxiety may have continued through the first few of her songs, but it was more and more completely dissipated as she proceeded. It was not long before Mme. Sembrich appeared to be singing in as good voice, with as much power and as full control over it as she has in any of her recitals in recent years. There were times, indeed, especially in the beginning, when she had need of all her resources of art to keep her tones steady, good in quality, and upon the pitch. There were occasions, not many, later when she had such difficulty. Besides the nervousness natural at her reappearance, the greeting that was given her might have unnerved still further even one accustomed to greetings.

There was no cause for disappointment in the exquisite skill in interpretation that marked Mme. Sembrich's singing, as it has marked it for delight and edification so many years. Her program was compiled with the rare skill, the intuitive sense of fitness, the large knowledge of the literature that have so often distinguished her programs. The songs upon it were of the sort peculiarly adapted to her voice and style, and a number of them were new, drawn from sources that Mme. Sembrich has not hitherto often resorted to. She began, as she has never begun before, with Bach; his sacred song, "Bist du bei mir."

Some of its difficulties caused her a little trouble. With Beethoven's graceful song, "Mit einem gemalten Band," she was much more successful, and when she began with "Batti, Batti," it was evident that she was in a region where she has few peers, and in which she could give some much-needed advice to certain of the singers who had maltreated Mozart at the Opera House the night before. In this first group Mme. Sembrich did nothing finer than the "Star Vicino" of Salvator Rosa, in which she had wholly regained the poise and equilibrium of her voice and the perfect steadiness the music requires.

After this group she gave as an encore "Lovely Celia," by George Munro, an Englishman of the early eighteenth century. If there was not always all the beauty of quality or certainty of tone in mezza voce that she produces when she is at her best, and if there was sometimes need of a certain effort and caution that hampered her in such passages, there were often power and vibrancy when she gave forth her voice more freely. In many of her songs there was real splendor and brilliancy.

Her group of Schumann's songs included some that are not familiar, as the "Lied der Suleika," "Geisternähe," Sängers Trost"; Mme. Sembrich herself has done much to make familiar "Er ist's," "Röselein," and "Auftrage," all of which she sang with her old charm, buoyancy, and delicacy, and thereupon added Schumann's "Frühlingsnacht." Her French group was picturesque and also new, perhaps, to many of her hearers, among them two charming songs by Ernest Chausson, of which she had to repeat; "Les Papillons," which she sang two years ago here, with its shimmering accompaniment, and Alfred Bruneau's "La Pavane," melodious and with a suggestion of the old dance rhythm in the pianoforte figures. To the group she added Massenet's "Ouvre tes Yeux." Then came two songs in Polish by her countryman, Sigismund Stojowski and one in Russian by Rachmaninoff, and an English group, Edward Horsman's "The Shepherdess," finely felt and with an unusually well-written pianoforte part, "Retreat," by her accompanist, Frank La Forge, which she repeated, and Rubin Goldmark's "We Are the Music-Makers." Thus there were four New York musicians represented on this distinguished list.

Mme. Sembrich, who had been very liberal in adding to this list, added more in the familiar manner when she had finished it.

## "NOTRE JEUNESSE" GIVEN.

### Comedy by Capus Presented at the French Theatre This Week.

Two newcomers to the local French Theatre, Mme. Dione and Robert Tourneur, do the best work in "Notre Jeunesse," a somewhat leisurely and outworn comedy which Alfred Capus wrote ten years ago or more. Here is a story of an illegitimate daughter coming face to face with her father after many years. Both he and his father take the conventional attitude of dismissing her with a pension. It is his childless wife who breaks down the conventions and receives the girl into their home. Mme. Dione is gauche and unhappy in the moments of coquetry assigned her, but she brings a superbly eloquent voice to the scenes of compassion and indignation. M. Tourneur is a comedian of exceptional ease and naturalness. Paulette Noizeux is somewhat mechanically girlish as the daughter.

The curtain-raiser is a trifle called "Asile de Nuit," which was expanded and developed into an amusing one-act English play called "A Particular Pet" and acted with great success by Cyril Maude. He repeated it here one afternoon during his season at Wallack's. The French original is slighter and less diverting, but George Saulieu is entertaining as a tramp magnificently received at a charity lodging house because the Superintendent suspected him of being a muckraking journalist in disguise.

### George Copeland, Pianist, in Recital

George Copeland, a Boston pianist, who has been heard here annually for several seasons, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. He played numbers by Bach and Chopin, Beethoven's Sonata Appassionata, and pieces by Debussy, Stantchinsky, Granados, and Jongen, and in addition gave, with the assistance of Elizabeth Gordon, Debussy's "En blanc et noir" for two pianos, which was set down on the program as being performed for the first time here.

There are few who do better than Mr. Copeland the intimate piano pieces, especially the works of Debussy, which he specializes in. The pianist's refinements of technique and expression, including that of the pedal, and his suavity of style were as much in evidence yesterday as they have ever been. The new music of Debussy, the sketches for two pianos and two new études, were generally thought to have the charm and the lack of excitement characteristic of the r species. Altogether, it was an interesting recital.


LA SALON'S
"TWO HOURS OF EXQUISITE ART."
Benefit in the Grand Ball Room of the
RITZ-CARLTON
Tomorrow Night, Nov. 23, at 8:30 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 6th WEST 66TH ST.
ICE SKATING 3 Sessions Daily. Beginners Taught. Admission 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily | Popular
SAM HOWE AND HIS NEW SHOW | 2:15 & 8:15 | Prices

OPERA TICKETS | SEATS FOR CARUSO TONIGHT
Phone JACOBS' THEA. TICKET OFFICE
4124 Greeley | Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th St.
ARMY-NAVY & YALE-HARVARD TICKETS.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evgs. at 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW 300 TO $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Today, Sat. & Thanks'g.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presents SHAW'S GREATEST SUCCESS
GETTING MARRIED
With HENRIETTA CROSMAN
CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG.

Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15.
Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Moves to the 44th St. Theatre Nov. 27.
Lina Abarbanell Smashing Big Success, Fiora Bella.
WED., NOV. 29 ANNA HELD and her 60 Hold Girls
In the Newest Musical Production. FOLLOW ME. Seats Tom'w

39th St. THEA., near Broadway. Evgs. 8:25.
Mats. Today, Sat. & Thanksgiving.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

Stuart Walker's Portmanteau Special Mats. Nov. 27, 28; Dec. 1, at 2
Mornings (Special children's bill); Nov. 30, Dec. 2
Matinee Bill, Dunsany's "Gods of Mountain"; "Nevertheless"; "Six Who Pass." Seats Now.

44th St. Theatre, Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 9 TIMES.
THE FLAME
MON., Nov. 27—LINA ABARBANELL in FLORA BELLA will move here from the Casino. Seats now.

The "Times" says:
"See it before all else in the Theatres of New York."
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
MUSIC THROUGHOUT.
MATINEE TODAY 2:30. LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St.
$1.50 and $2. EVENINGS at 8:45.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH STREET. TONIGHT at 8:30.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
WILLIAM COLLIER
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES.
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Today, Sat. & Thanks'g.
BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce.
SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

PRINCESS 39th & B'way. Daily at 2:30 to 7 PM. Reserved Seats at 8:30.
OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES | KITCHENER'S GREAT ARMY in THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME.
Popular Prices—Popular Prices.
PRINCESS. Opening SAT. NIGHT. Seats Now.
SAM SOTHERN IN SUCH IS LIFE.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20
Mats. Today, Sat. & Thanks'g.
WM. HODGE IN FIXING SISTER
"Every Bit as Good as 'The Man from Home.'"—Globe.

ASTOR 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20.
LAST 2 WEEKS TAYLOR HOLMES His Majesty Bunker Bean

Alluring!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Matinee Today.

Comedy THEATRE
West 41st St.
"Long live the best bill of the W. S. P."—SUN.
"TRIFLES"
"ANOTHER WAY OUT"
"BUSHIDO"
"ALTRUISM"
The WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
TICKETS 4 WEEKS AHEAD.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1
Mats. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
THE DOLLY SISTERS in "His Bridal Night."

PARK Columbus Circle Evenings 8.
ABORN OPERA Mats. Today, Sat. & Thanks'g 2
This W'k, 'Jewels of the Madonna.' Next Wk, 'Aida.'

BAUER
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing.
Interpretations also by
GRANADOS, HUTCHESON, DONAHUE, at the
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at 3
Little Recital Room
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 63d St. | DAILY MATS. SUN. CONCERTS
HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE | —PRICES— 15, 25, 50c.
UNION SQ. THEATRE, 14 St. & B'way | DAILY MATS. SUN. CONCERTS
HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE | —PRICES— 15, 25, 50c.

Loew's New York Thea. ROOF 15, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof 10 1 A. M.
J. W. Kerrigan in "The Measure of a Man."

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15
JOSIE FLYNN'S MINSTRELS. All Seats 75 LING SING, JOHNSON, Reserved
HOWARD & LIZETTE. Others, 25, 35, 50c.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Every Eve. 8:15 Der Liebe Augustin Operetta by Leo Fall.

BANDBOX 57th Street & 3rd Avenue.
Every Eve. 8:15.
SCREAMING FARCE "THEODORE & CO."

POSTPONEMENT NOTICE!
SCHELLING
Recital Nov. 25, Carnegie, postponed to Tues. Aft., Dec. 26. All tickets honored or money refunded at box office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 25, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL
ORNSTEIN
MGT. M. H. HANSON. KNABE PIANO.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
NORA BAYES, OLIVE WYNDHAM & Co., Norton & Lee, Eduardo & Elsa Cansino, Bert Melrose & Lee Beers, 40hs, and Daily Mat. 25c, $1. Jimmy Hussey and Al Lee.
Next Week: MAUD ALLAN & Her Co.

Comedy Theatre, This Afternoon at 3.
SONG RECITAL Francis Rogers
Tickets at Box Of. Mgt. Music Leag. of Am.

RIALTO B'way at 42 St. Jellicoe's Fleet (Final Week). Frank Keenan in "The Sin Ye Do." Soloists, Comedy & Rialto Orchestra.
15-25-50. NEXT WEEK E. H. SOTHERN.

81 CHAS. RAY in "THE HONORABLE ALGY."
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10c-15c; Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 20 E. of B'way
TREASURE ISLAND Evenings 8:30
Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1866.
243d Time. Seats $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
MOST DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK.
Klaw & Erlanger's Supreme Success.
MISS SPRINGTIME
After the Play See Also This Theatre
ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—EXTRA
(Courtesy Klaw & Erlanger)
NEXT FRIDAY (NOV. 24) AT 1:30
ACTORS' FUND TESTIMONIAL
to F. F. MACKAY—A great tribute
The following artists will appear:
Henry Miller, John Drew, Wm. Crane, Elsie Janis, Blanche Bates, Ruth Chatterton, Raymond Hitchcock, Wm. Collier, H. B. Hazard, Gladys Hanson, Carroll McComas, Georgie O'Ramey, Frank Keenan, Geo. McFarlane, Jed Prouty, Bruce McRae, Doris Booth, Gus Edwards' Co., The Five of Clubs, 3 One-Act Plays, Burlesques, Novelties, etc.
Seats $2.50, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, at Box Office
500 Good Seats at 75c and $1.00.
(Management of DANIEL FROHMAN)

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bryant. Evs. 8:20
M. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Thanksgiving Day 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE in
COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Thanksgiv. 2:20
—LAST 2 WEEKS—
CYRIL MAUDE in THE BASKER
BEG'G MONDAY DEC. 4 3 WEEKS ONLY
(MATINEES WED., THURS. & SAT.)
MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
Repertoire for First Week
Mon. & Tues. Evs. & Wed. Mat. Dec. 4-5-6: Cleopatre; L'Holocauste; La Falaise Sol; Du Theatre au Champ d'Honneur.
Wed. Ev., Thur. Mat. & Fri., Dec. 6 & 7: Cendres d'Opium; Jeanne d'Arc; La Chance du Mari; Le Vitrail.
Fri. Eve., Sat. Mat. & Eve., Dec. 8 & 9: Hecube; Rosalie; Du Theatre au Champ d'Honneur; Camille.
MAIL ORDERS with Remittances Now. Seat Sale Opens Thursday, Nov. 30th.

LYCEUM WEST 45 ST. LAST WEEK BACKFIRE
OLIVER MOROSCO presents a New Comedy.
TUES., Nov. 28 SEATS NOW ON SALE
MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL
WITH A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20.
Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY.
Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

TAGORE
Special Matinee by
SIR RABINDRANATH TAGORE
HUDSON THEATRE
Friday, Nov. 24, at 3
Request Program of
Readings from His Own Works

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20
Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Thanksgiving.

JOHN DREW in Langdon Mitchell's comedy.
MAJOR PENDENNIS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY and Saturday 2:20.

POPULAR MATINEE TODAY
WHOLESOME COMEDY OF YOUTH AND ADVENTURE
CAPTAIN KIDD, Jr.
The Whole Town Is Talking About This Big Laughing Success.
Professional Matinee Tomorrow.
Cohan & Harris THEATRE.
Tel. 6244 Bryant. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

FULTON 46th St. and B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
Arms AND THE Girl

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
SEVEN CHANCES

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Thanksgiving Day 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER
Engagement Extended. Seats 4 Weeks Ahead.

INTOLERANCE
LIBERTY West 42d St. Ind. Sun., 2:15 & 8:15 P.M. A WEALTH OF UNPARALLELED MAGNIFICENCE!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
ORCHESTRA OF 50.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat.
CHEATING CHEATERS

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20
Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20.
Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 5 TIMES.
Raymond HITCHCOCK in "Betty"
Monday Next—Seats Tomorrow.
LAURETTE TAYLOR
in a new play by J. BARTLEY MANNERS.
THE HARP OF LIFE.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way.
Evs. at 8. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Thanksgiving 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production.
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 30 Living Horses
First Time at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1
These Prices

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 40th St. East of Broadway.
BEGINNING NOVEMBER 27, Every Afternoon at 3:30 (Fridays and Saturdays excepted), Saturday mornings, 10:30; Sundays, 6:30 and 8:30.
RICHARD A. PICK presents THE MISSES DOROTHY ROSALIND CYNTHIA FULLER
IN ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTTISH FOLK SONGS
With CONSTANCE BINNEY in English Folk Dances.
Prices $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Seats Now on Sale.

ICE SKATING
ICELAND Sessions 10 A. M. 2:30 & 8:30 P. M., excepting Sunday morning & Monday afternoon. B'way at 52d St.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30.
SONG RECITAL MME.
MATZENAUER
Seats 50 cents to $2. (Chickering Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Nov. 23, at 8:15.
50c to $2. Boxes $15.
Violin Recital by RODERICK KNABE
Knabe Piano.
This Florence L. Peaze, 1 W. 34, & Aeolian Hall.

MADAME Sarah Bernhardt's
FIRST APPEARANCE
HOTEL BILTMORE BALLROOM.
In Aid of the E. F. M. Permanent Blind Relief War Fund.
Sunday, Dec. 3rd, at 8:30.
Prior to her appearance at the Empire on Dec. 4th.

MADAME Frances Alda
and other Operatic Stars to be announced later.
MARVELOUS WAR FILMS SANCTIONED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO BE SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEW YORK.
Public Auction
Of the Seats and Boxes at Hotel Biltmore (18th floor) Friday, Nov. 24, at 2:30.
The Auctioneers will be Leading Dramatic Stars.

SELZNICK PICTURES
AT THE
BROADWAY THEATRE
BROADWAY AND 41ST STREET
Direction of STANLEY V. MASTBAUM
The Picture For Every Mother and Child—For Men and For All Humanity
HERBERT BRENON
Presents
NAZIMOVA
IN
"WAR BRIDES"
By Marion Craig Wentworth
Two Performances Daily, 2:15 & 8:15
800 Seats at 25c., 500 Seats at 50c., 300 Seats at $1.00

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
CARNEGIE HALL
To-morrow (Thurs.) Aft., at 2.
& Sat. Eve., Nov. 25, at 8:15.
Soloist GLUCK
ALMA
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall and Room 1202 Aeolian Building.

AEOLIAN HALL
Fri. Aft., Nov. 24, Sun. Aft., Nov. 26
Soloist BRASLAU
SOPHIE
Rubaud, Bruch, Elgar, Stalgaglio, Moussorgsky, Rachmaninoff, Gretry.
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

LYRIC B'way & 42nd St. TODAY AND EVERY DAY MATINEE 2:30. TONIGHT AT 8:30.
SEATS MATINEES 500 AT .25 400 AT .50 600 AT .75 500 AT 1.00 400 AT 1.50 EVENINGS 200 AT .50 300 AT .75 600 AT 1.00 500 AT 1.50 400 AT 2.00
WILLIAM FOX Presents
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
with ANNETTE KELLERMANN
The Picture Beautiful

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Telephones Bryant—10021-10022.
Tonight, at 8:15, Pearl Pilbers, Hempel; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Trovatore. Barrold, Ober; Matthelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., at 8. Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat., at 2. (First time.) Iphigenia. Kurt, Rappold; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Schnaid.
Sat., at 8:15. Brooklyn Academy of Music. La Boheme. Alda, Mason; Botta, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8. Boris Godunow, Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Wed., at 8:15. Traviata. Hempel; Carpi (debut), Amato, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE
Carnegie Hall, Next Friday Eve., 8:30
BATTLES OF THE SOMME and VERDUN Explained
Frederick Palmer
The ACCREDITED CORRESPONDENT WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, with BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES
Boxes $15 & $9.00. Seats $1.00, $1, 75c & 50c.
AT BOX OFFICE.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
The Brilliant Brazilian Pianiste GUIOMAR NOVAES
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Nov. 27, at 3.
Second Piano Recital by OSSIP Gabrilowitsch
A varied Program (Chopin, Schubert, Franck, Mozart, Daquin, etc.), including a Modern Group. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Mgt. LOUDON CHARLTON.

CENTURY B'way, 62d St. & Central Park West
Popular Price Matinee Today
Dillingham & Ziegfeld offer
The Century Girl
Nights 8:20; Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15

CARNEGIE HALL
ELMENDORF
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING AT 8:00.
MONDAY MATINEE AT 2:45.
Old German Towns
(A MUSICAL JOURNEY)
Piano Interpolations by Mr. Elmendorf.
TICKETS 25c TO $1.50. SEATS NOW.

BENEFIT CONCERT
FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS
IN THE TRENCHES
Friday, November 24th, 8:30 P. M.
George Barrere, Robert Lortat, Andre Tourret
Loraine Wyman, Henriette Wakefield, Simone de Mauborget
Dancing After the Concert
Astor Gallery, Waldorf-Astoria.
Tickets $2.00, at Tyson's, Waldorf-Astoria.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20.
Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
Season's ONE Substantial Hit
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success.
Upstairs and Down

CORT THEA.—Tomorrow at 2:30
Also Nov. 24, 27, at 2:30 P. M., and Fri., Nov. 25, & Thurs., Nov. 30, at 10:30 A. M.
THE YELLOW JACKET

HIPPODROME
TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15
Mat. Today $1 Best Seats
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA.
World's Biggest Show at the Lowest Prices.
Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way.
YVETTE GUILBERT
FRIDAY NEXT, NOV. 24, at 8.
SUNDAY NEXT, NOV. 26, at 8:30.
JOAN OF ARC
Dir. Cath. A. Bamman. Tickets at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor
Fri. Aft., Nov. 24, at 2:30, Carnegie Hall.
SOLOIST WILLEKE
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Nov. 25, at 8:15.
Piano Recital by CHARLES Steinway Piano
COOPER
Tkts. Florence L. Peaze, 1 W. 34, & Aeolian Hall.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Mats. Today & Sat.
MARGUERITE CLARK in "Miss George Washington." Ditmars' Zoological Soloists. Strand Orchestra.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ELMENDORF
WED. EVE. 8:15. CHILDREN & THE FLOWERS
Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Brooklyn Academy of Music

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S 48th ST. THEATRE, NEAR BROADWAY. MATINEE TOMORROW Evgs. 8:30. AND SATURDAY
BAYARD VEILLER Surpasses His Own "WITHIN THE LAW"

*Tribune:* Twelve and half times as good as "Within the Law."

*New York Journal:* Intense, breath-snatching melodrama. Not since "Within the Law" has an audience been so held.

*American:* It is as full of thrills as a three-ring circus.

*Telegram:* "The 13th Chair" keeps you on the edge of yours. Bayard Veiller registers another hit equal to "Within the Law."

*Herald:* Ingenuous, absorbing, surpasses all plays of its kind that can be recalled.

The 13th Chair

*Evening World:* By far the most interesting play of the season—audience sat spellbound.

*World:* Cleverly constructed play keeps audience in joyful doubt until its end.

*Mail:* A powefully stirring entertainment with at least one punch and sometimes two or three for every act.

*Times:* Intensely unusual and thrilling.

*Globe:* Veiller equals his shrewd work in "Within the Law." Whoever goes to "The 13th Chair" may be quite sure of getting all the thrills he wants.

TWO YEARS AGO
SELWYN AND COMPANY PRODUCED "TWIN BEDS" AND IT RAN OVER A YEAR.
ONE YEAR AGO
SELWYN AND COMPANY PRODUCED "FAIR AND WARMER" AND IT RAN OVER A YEAR.
Last Sat. Night
SELWYN AND COMPANY PRODUCED THE SUCCESSOR TO BOTH. IT IS THE SMARTEST PLAY IN TOWN AND IS BY AVERY HOPWOOD, AUTHOR OF "FAIR AND WARMER."
ONE LONG LINGERING LAUGH
OUR LITTLE WIFE
with MARGARET ILLINGTON
Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Today & Saturday, 2:20.
HARRIS THEATRE
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING

The Symphony Society
OF NEW YORK
Walter Damrosch Conductor
Special Announcement
As practically the entire house has been sold for both the Sunday and Friday series at Aeolian Hall, the Management takes pleasure in announcing
Five Thursday Afternoons
Five Saturday Evenings
at Carnegie Hall
OPENING CONCERTS TOMORROW (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2, AND SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, AT 8:15.
MME. ALMA GLUCK Soloist
AND
SYMPHONY IN C MINOR, BRAHMS.
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, and Room 1202, Aeolian Building.

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Thurs.) Aft. at 3.
Tickets $1 to $3. Song Recital
Boxes $12 at Box Office, Musicians' Concert Mgt. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Emma Roberts

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## LABOR'S PROPERTY.

Wage earners in general have so little property except their labor that it might be thought they would demand the rigor of the law for its protection as the first of their rights. So the courts have held uniformly, notably in the leading case of GIBBONS vs. OGDEN. In that decision, so often quoted, appears this passage:

> Commerce in its simplest signification means an exchange of goods; but, in the advancement of society, labor, transportation, intelligence, care, and various mediums of exchange become commodities and enter into commerce.

That labor is a commodity is not a mere legal dictum. According to the dictionaries, anything which is useful is a commodity, and anything which can be bought or sold is an article of commerce. That puts labor and capital on an equality. Capital buys and sells many property rights which are more difficult to define or to protect than labor, and finds its advantage in that right. The individual who wants to exchange his work for his living certainly is advantaged by the safeguards of that right.

The theory that labor is not a commodity or property is asserted by combinations of labor not seeking the protection of their own labor right, but assuming a right to prevent others to enter into the commerce in labor except on the combination's terms. Labor hates the injunction process not because it prevents working for an agreed wage, but because it prevents irreparable damage by boycotts, picketing, and forms of concerted action which are obnoxious to the law. No union was ever enjoined because it was a union since the law of conspiracy was amended. No union in our times ever was enjoined simply from striking. Damage contrary to law is the basis of an injunction, and the process is as available by labor as against labor. But if labor is not property, it cannot be protected by the legal processes for the protection of property. To take labor out of the class of property protected by the law is to give unions license to damage labor at their pleasure. It is a cannibalistic proposal, not one of humanity. Only a unionist would advance the idea.

No nonunionist can be imagined asking that his chief property should not be protected by the law. It is his labor that the laborer sells. A slave sells nothing. His labor is not his property. The purchaser of labor buys the labor, not the man. It is the decree of nature, not of society, nor of any member of society, that a man must work for his living. Nature would allow a man to starve, and would give him no assistance in the support of his wife or children. Society ameliorates that hardship, and is repaid by the demand that it annul the decree of Providence that man shall eat his bread in the sweat of his brow, not of his neighbor's brow. The conscience of the upright man should decline living on the bread of a stolen job, merely because it is not capable of protection as property.

It is lamentable that labor and labor's friends are so hostile to the courts. The newspapers have published the Federation's formal pronouncement that injunctions shall be disregarded by all who take their orders from the Federation's officers rather than from the Judges. Mr. ADAMSON gives an interview assuming to interpret the law which he proposed. The courts are not to construe the language he used, which the unions accepted, but the law is to mean what the President and Congress intended it to mean. The difficulty about that is that there is no end to that process. Whenever the unions wished anything not in the law Congress could discover that it was omitted from the law by inadvertence, and it would not be necessary to amend the law. Labor has been making that demand respecting the Sherman law ever since it was enacted, and in defiance of overwhelming proof.

Joseph Surface was fond of talking about honor, until he was asked if it would not be as well to leave honor out of the question. Those who defend the thesis that labor is not property use lofty words. They speak of the deliverance of the wage earner from injustice, of the holiness of labor, as something above all sordid considerations of property, and so on. The plain truth is that the much discussed declaration of the Clayton law did not take its origin in theories of social justice. It is declared in Section 6 of that act that "the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce." Being a commodity or article of commerce, restraints put upon the freedom of dealing in it would be obnoxious to the Sherman act. Combinations to deprive the owner of labor property of his right to dispose of it, as, for instance, through union prohibition of nonunion labor, would be combinations in restraint of trade. The prohibitions of the Sherman act are broad, its principles are clear. In procuring the enactment in the Clayton law of the declaration that labor is not a commodity or article of commerce, the labor organizations sought merely to make it impossible to declare that their combinations are unlawful, that they are restraint of trade, that they are subject to the provisions of the Sherman law, with which the provisions of the Clayton law must, of course, be in entire accord. It will be well for the public to keep in mind the underlying motive of the contention that labor is not property.

## THE DEATH OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

The death of the venerable Emperor of Austria-Hungary, announced here at a late hour last night, can make little difference in the position or the policy of the Dual Monarchy in the war it is engaged in as the ally of Germany. In the situation within the late Emperor's dominion his death at another time might have had most important political sequences, since the loyal feeling and personal affection of all the people for FRANCIS JOSEPH have been a quieting and uniting influence, tending to allay dissension and thwart separatist tendencies.

There is some reason to suppose that for a considerable time the condition of the aged Emperor had been such that he had been unable to participate actively in the direction of Austro-Hungarian policies. The transfer of the crown to his successor, while doubtless involving no immediate change in the policy of the empire, may have results of importance at no distant time.

FRANCIS JOSEPH has in truth been a man of sorrows during the great part of his long reign. Grievous afflictions have visited him, which he bore with fortitude. He was every inch an Emperor; believed in the imperial title with all that it implies, and was perhaps sometimes more concerned for the dignity, position, and future of his house than for the welfare of his subjects. At least that has been said by students of Austro-Hungarian affairs, but the truth of it, of course, would not be admitted by any sincere believer in the "divine institution."

## MAYOR MITCHEL.

Any present discussion or speculation about next year's Mayoralty candidates that fails to take note of the high place Mayor MITCHEL has won in the esteem, admiration, and confidence of this community can be compared only with a revision of "Hamlet" which should omit the part of the Prince of Denmark.

After the happy experience of this great city under a nonpolitical, purely business administration of its affairs during the last three years, the choice of a Mayor is not going to be left altogether to the politicians. Men of "light and leading," the taxpayers, men whose interest in the administration of the City Government is based, not on considerations of politics, but on the wish and purpose to make it efficient, intelligent, clean, upright, and economical, are going to have something to say about the choice of the next Mayor. No one who is at all aware of the direction in which currents of public opinion are now running can fail to understand that Mr. MITCHEL is very much in the thought of the people, and it must be remembered that the people elect the Mayor.

## FIRMNESS WITH SAGACITY.

In his eighty-first year, Nestor, meeting Achilles for the first time before Troy, at once dispatched a delegation of heralds to Phthia. They carried a message of wedding congratulation to Peleus and Thetis, the parents of Achilles. "By Zeus, but you're a bit late, old man," said Odysseus, winking at Ajax. "I am not," answered the Venerable One. "The presence of Achilles has convinced me that the situation is changed. I concede the marriage. You never can tell about reports from those back districts in Thessaly."

Old TOM PARR was keeping his one hundred and fifty-second birthday in London. "What do you mean by asking for a mourning suit, Yeoman PARR?" asked the Master of Ceremonies. "You can't go to Court in mourning. What would his Majesty think?" "I'm putting on mourning for Henry the Eighth." "Why, he's been dead for nigh a hundred years." "So they told me in the village in 1547. I thought the tale was founded on smoke. But if CHARLES is King, HENRY must be dead. You can't play any tricks on me, if I am a little old."

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE AGAIN.

The forty-eighth convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party began its labors at Albany yesterday. Either in immediate review or prospect the Cause looks scarcely aureate. In 1916 Iowa, West Virginia, South Dakota have followed the example set by Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, in 1915. The antics of the Woman's Party and the unfortunate, if well-intentioned, performances of the Hughes "Golden Special" have hardly tended to reconcile conservatives to feminism in politics. The approval of woman suffrage by both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions was a perfectly understood bid for the votes of the women in the suffrage States, that mythical "4,000,000" wherewith the Woman's Party goldbricked the unsuspecting Mr. HUGHES. The chaffering of the politicians is not likely to affect save with a stronger disrelish for votes for women the opponents of female "emancipation."

Illinois is the only State in which a separate record is made and an informed judgment is possible of the ballots of women. If there the women seem to have divided substantially as the men, woman suffrage seems to be simply a superfluity and an expense. In the other and further Western suffrage States we are told that the case is the same. The sex solidarity whose apparition alarmed Mr. HUGHES was not manifested. If, on the whole, women are actuated by the same political motives as men, if their view of candidates and policies is the same, the State that enfranchises women is merely indulging in a costly luxury. If, on the other hand, women, to any considerable extent, vote as women, their enfranchisement would be unwise and might be a weakness and a danger.

It is to be said in all frankness that the pacifist utterances of some distinguished woman suffragists have convinced some former friends of woman suffrage that there is a feminine opinion of preparedness and of war which should not be allowed to bear fruit in political action. There is more than enough sentimentalism, feminism, pacifism, in American public life and public men.

The people of New York gave an impressive mandate against woman suffrage last year. The mandate is likely to be more impressive in 1917. Amid the many pressing vital problems, domestic, foreign, economic, industrial, with which the United States has to deal, the intrusion of feminism is grotesque.

## AN EXAMPLE.

For the third time this year the manufacturers of cotton cloth in New Bedford have increased the wages of their 35,000 employés, and the addition since Jan. 1 has been 27½ per cent. Similar action will be taken in the other cotton mills of New England, and wages then throughout the industry in the North will be about 50 per cent. higher than they were two years ago.

The cost of making cotton cloth has been sharply increased not only by the larger expenditures for labor, but also by a great advance in the price of raw material. Cotton, for which the manufacturers must now pay 21 cents a pound, was sold to them a year ago for less than 12 cents. This upward movement has been due to crop shortage, demand for export, and a notable demand for consumption at home. But for many years we have been selling more than half of our cotton crop to European manufacturers. Wholesale price changes in one year are shown below:

| | 1915. | 1916. |
|---|---|---|
| Print cloth | 3 | 5½ |
| Gray goods | 4¼ | 8¼ |
| Brown sheetings | 5½ | 11 |
| Ginghams | 6¼ | 9½ |
| Cambrics | 4¼ | 7½ |
| Cotton (lb.) | 11¾ | 21 |

These additions affect the cost of living. But they have not been made by conspirators or unlawful combinations. We see cartoons in which the "Cloth Trust" is pictured as a greedy pirate. There is no Cloth Trust. In the cotton goods industry there is and has been competition. The manufacturers have not been accused by Federal or State authorities of combining for extortion and restraint of trade. Their earnings, shown in published reports, have been a moderate return on the capital invested.

The charge that high prices for cotton cloth are due to unlawful conspiracies is like many other unwarranted assertions which are appeals to ignorance and prejudice. There is much loose talk about gamblers and manipulators who are said to be preying upon consumers. As a rule, there is no more foundation for it in fact than can be found in the cotton goods industry.

## TO PROTECT GRADE CROSSINGS.

At the annual convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners, a body made up of the Railroad and Public Service Commissions of the several States, which was in session in Washington last week, the most important and far-reaching plans for the protection of railway grade crossings yet promulgated in this country were put in the way of adoption. On the recommendation of its Grade Crossing Committee, the association adopted, with the approval of the American Railway Association and the American Automobile Association, resolutions for the uniform protection of grade crossings and urged upon the Commissioners from the individual States the importance of having the measures they had favored enacted into law by State Legislatures.

The recommendations thus formally approved provide for the establishment of a cautionary sign to be placed in the highway at a distance not less than 300 feet on each side of the railroad tracks; that the railroad companies continue to maintain on their rights of way such cautionary signs as are now in use; that all lights displayed at night toward the highways at grade crossings shall be red; that during the day all crossing flagmen use a uniform white disk, sixteen inches in diameter, with the word "Stop" painted in black letters on its centre, in place of the varicolored flags now in use; that all crossing gates shall be painted white, with diagonal stripes of black; that the railroad companies be required, whenever practicable, to maintain their property at grade crossings free of obstructions to vision, and that the highway approaches to the crossings be so graded that the free passage of vehicles shall not be impeded.

If these admirable protective measures be carried out by the several States, the cautionary signals at grade crossings will be uniform in every part of the country and the danger of confusion to highway users will be greatly minimized. With them in force, it may be confidently hoped that the annual toll of 1,000 to 2,000 lives taken at grade crossings will be very materially cut down.

## "PURELY ACADEMIC."

Senator CHAMBERLAIN of Oregon is going to introduce at the December session of Congress a constitutional amendment for the election of the President by direct vote of the people. "His intention," a Portland dispatch says, "is to get the amendment under way promptly, so that it may be acted on by Congress, and, if adopted there, by the Legislatures of the various States in time to become effective for the next Presidential election."

Senator CHAMBERLAIN might just as well say "in time to become effective on the next 31st of April." He must be perfectly aware that the Southern States will fight a measure that involves Federal control of their elections as stubbornly as they fought the Force bills. Academe wasn't half so academic as his proposed amendment.

## THE ZONE AND USE REGULATIONS.

In this city residential areas are "coming back" which were previously falling back. The Murray Hill Association reports that the houses now vacant looking for occupants are less by 40 per cent. Families of the class called "fashionable" are reoccupying houses in that neighborhood. Seventy houses there are undergoing alterations for such uses. This promising outlook is marred by a concerted movement of another kind to stop the operation of the causes which have produced it.

The revival is due to the building and zone regulations doing what private associations had tried to do and failed. Private restrictions of neighborhood nuisances have failed repeatedly, the courts refusing to uphold them when conditions had changed so as to make them unreasonable. Courts neither can nor will annul similar public restrictions. When they become unduly restrictive of the public welfare they can be amended only as they were enacted. Yet "real estate experts" do not hesitate to lend their names to support opposition to such restrictions, despite their admission of beneficial effect.

They have clients who regret that their buildings are not higher, and who propose to ask for the reduction of their tax values in proportion to the loss of profits due to zone regulation. For example, the owner of a lot which might have carried a sixteen-story structure, and which now is restricted to ten stories, wants to pay taxes on land reduced in valuation by 40 per cent. The owner of a low building beside a high building deems himself a sufferer by the comparison and wants to annul the restrictions which prevent his building higher. The spokesmen against restriction say that the plan probably will prove beneficial to the city at large, but that it is unjust in its individual applications. In the outer boroughs there are regions which now are residential in character, but which might develop higher values for business uses, and it is suggested that any restrictions which prevent such improvement in values are indefensible.

On the contrary, such cases prove the case for the restrictions. Their object is to prevent unearned decrement and increment alike. There is neither equitable nor legal right to a profit at another's loss. A man who seeks profit by building a lofty structure which detracts from his neighbor's light and air, and which imposes excessive burdens upon all public services, is unjust to his neighbors. When he comes into court and seeks to demonstrate the profit he might have made if the law allowed, proof is likely to be offered that many who have sought profit in that way have failed. Upper stories of most high buildings add more to costs of construction and operation and to depreciation than they do to net income. A man who has built a home has a right to be protected in the enjoyment of it, and not have his investment lessened by somebody's building a garage next door. So courts have held repeatedly in other cities. And the happy experience of Murray Hill has been repeated elsewhere, notably in Boston's Beacon Hill district. Fortunately the defense of the zone and use regulations will be as vigorous as the attack, or more so. There are larger private interests concerned in the defense than in the attack, and they will have the support of the custodians of the public interest. There is no occasion for anxiety, but vigilance will not be misplaced.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**He Did Not See War as Horrible.**

People who are asserting with such confident volubility that war necessarily and invariably has a brutalizing and demoralizing effect on those who are trained for it or take part in it must have read with wonder the lines from a letter that were printed on this page yesterday.

The young American who wrote the letter is dead now, and he died in the service of France. He had seen more than most soldiers see of the "horrors" which alone are visible in war to not a few eyes. He had even done something—all he could—to make effective use of a new and powerful implement of destruction. To a degree unusual in war, his military duty compelled him to attack and kill individual enemies and to inflict on them a particularly terrible form of death. Yet this young man showed as little of the joy in such work that he would have felt had he been brutalized and demoralized by it as he did of the neurotic repugnance for it that would have been his had he not realized that there is more to war than its slaughter—that it has purposes as well as effects.

Evidently he had been told that the quarrel was not his, and that, besides risking his life, he was wasting time which could be more profitably employed. His answer was clear and vigorous:

> I tell you that not only am I willing to give my life to this enterprise, (for that is comparatively easy, except when I think of you,) but that I firmly believe—if I live through it to spend a useful lifetime with you—that never will I have an opportunity to gain so much honorable advancement for my own soul, or to do so much for the cause of the world's progress, as I have here daily, defending the liberty that mankind has so far gained against the attack of an enemy who would deprive us of it and set the world back some centuries if he could have his way.

There is presented a view of war decidedly different from that of the pacifists, of the "conscientious objectors," of those who tremble for the dire consequences of putting schoolboys through an occasional setting-up exercise. This young man fought and died for a cause believed by him to be essential to the world's welfare, and the advancement he sought was the advancement of what he called his soul—a vague word, but at least not material.

**More Grief for Japan's Conservatives.**

An easily credible report from Japan is to the effect that there and in China as well the Roman alphabet is to be substituted for the ideographs which for unnumbered centuries have served both countries for the visible representations of words. That Japan is to make the change is far less surprising than that a nation so progressive and so eagerly and intelligently imitative of such Western methods and devices as were adaptable to her needs should have delayed so long to avail herself of a facility obviously better than her own. The case of China is somewhat different, as there, until recently, the rightness of what was, and especially of what long had been, passed for unquestionable. But China, too, or at any rate the efficient and articulate part of it, is awake at last, and there, also, the possibility of gaining advantage from the abandonment of old habits is recognized.

It is probable that the Roman alphabet will serve ideal requirements no more nearly in Japan than it has in any of the many occidental lands that have accepted it. Of its imperfections and inadequacies, the writers of English have had, and seemingly always will have, sorrowful experience. It is far from large enough to give each of the sounds we use the distinctive symbol that in reason and consistency each should have, but we manage to get along fairly well with the letters inherited from the Latins, and, everything considered, it perhaps was not worth while for us to live through the period of confusion that the introduction of any one of the many better alphabets invented by overhopeful scholars would have produced.

The chances are that the Japanese will be well advised to follow our example and make the best of an imperfect implement. By so doing they will facilitate the study of their language by foreigners, which is desirable if there is anything left of the old belief that the more we know of each other the more likely are we to be friends, and they will escape the heavy tolls and expenses that are unavoidable when ideographs are used in writing and printing. Even a poor alphabet like ours is vastly better than making a picture of every word, and as our poor alphabet, or some slight variant of it, is used by all the nations in the group which Japan is ambitious to join, she could not possibly do better than to take it.

**Defensible, but Hardly Judicious.**

A wealthy English shipowner has offered a reward of £2,000, which is quite a lot of money, as a reward to be divided between the officers and crew of every British merchantman that, before May 31 next, shall destroy a German submarine. The reasons given by the shipowner for thus remunerating this service will appeal strongly to all except the friends of Germany, and most of those who like the plan will not regret that it ignores the distinction between offensive and defensive cannonading of submarines. Still, there is some question as to the practical wisdom of confirming in considerable degree the German contention that every armed ship, from the submarine commander's point of view, is a man-of-war, and therefore entitled to no warning before its destruction is attempted.

To make difficult the denial of that contention is to make almost equally difficult a sound protest against "ruthless" submarine warfare. It assumes that the submarine is a pirate—an assumption not without excuse or color, but not admitted by the Germans.

The offerer of the big reward asks his countrymen to ignore the danger of reprisals. That would be bold—it might even be noble—but it might be extremely inconvenient and costly. The British have not ventured to treat the captured crews of submarines as pirates, and the argument against them is at least as strong as the one against their boats.

### Another Plea for the Garden.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

With regard to the beautiful "Shakespeare Garden," in Central Park, I have visited this place and wish to add my protest to those letters already written asking that the city should continue to maintain this charming flower garden. It would be a pity to destroy this work of art.

MADELINE HOBART EDDY.
New York, Nov. 16, 1916.

## FRANCE AND PEACE TALK.

### Suggestions on How America Might Strengthen Her Position.

Paris, Nov. 5, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Great interest is being felt in France over the utterances of both candidates in the Presidential election on the subject of the enforcement of peace. At first the idea of a "League to Enforce Peace" was misunderstood by the French. The name was unfortunate, and seemed to apply the assumption that neutrals were thinking of enforcing peace in the present war. This, of course, from the French standpoint, was a ridiculous assumption, and an assumption to be resented. But when it was evident that the conception was one that had to do with the future, and was a plan to prevent other wars arising by a common action of civilized nations, French public opinion, seizing the object of the league, became unanimously favorable to it.

Americans who live in France, however, are quite in accord with the French contention that the promoters of the League to Enforce Peace, from President Wilson down, would gain moral authority and have much more chance of being listened to favorably if, even at this late date, they admitted frankly the mistake of August, 1914, and came out now with a statement of their opinion of Germany's action in Belgium. It is perfectly agreed that the great war has developed many problems, and that all the belligerent nations have been led into violations of international law. But are all the nations equally guilty, and are all the violations equally inexcusable? If, as both Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wilson have indicated, the ideal of the American nation—and the determination of the American nation—is to stand out for the defense of neutral rights, ought not our Government to go back to the beginning and take up the infringements of neutral rights in the order of their happening? Perhaps, then, it will be seen and understood that the abandonment of certain principles by the Entente Powers was the inevitable result of Germany's initial crime against neutral rights.

HERBERT ADAMS GIBBONS.

## FROM MR. CABRERA.

### He Seeks Only to Safeguard Mexican Sovereignty, He Writes.

Atlantic City, Nov. 21, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am referring to your editorial regarding Mexico in yesterday's issue. The attitude which I am supposed to have assumed is a mere conjecture. I refrain from the personal justification, as it would compel me to disclose the nature of our discussion with the Joint Commission.

The purpose of this letter is to express my regret that your newspaper, one of the first in the world, should stoop to defame a diplomatic commission which is striving to reach an agreement for the good of Mexico, as well as of the United States, by insinuating that the Mexican delegation or the Mexican Government expects to be bribed in order to yield.

The Mexican delegates have merely asked that Mexico's sovereignty be respected. We have not requested money, nor are we expecting bribes, personally nor as members of the commission, nor as a Government, however plausible and tactful the subornation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES seems to believe that all life's tribulations can be salved with money. We trust that such is not the opinion of the American people. Mexicans do not believe that all that pertains to a man's honor or to the dignity of a nation can be settled by such means. Respectfully yours,

LUIS CABRERA.

### Whitlock as Wilson's Success.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In the matter of your anxiety for one to follow Wilson, why not turn your eyes toward Belgium? If you have read Brand Whitlock's story of his career as set forth in "Forty Years of It," you have encountered a fine brand of Americanism—that quality about which Mr. Hughes prattled so pathetically—a vast store of hard common sense unswayed by alarums and excursions, and ideals so high and splendid that the volume might well serve as a textbook, even in Washington today. Every progressive and independent voter in the country could give his vote to Brand Whitlock with the feeling that he was really doing something for America. The only possible thing that could be urged against him is that he has written some very good novels.

I understand from Mr. Whitlock's friends that at this stage of his busy life he desires most peace and quiet. Indeed, that—and at this point Old Man Irony crooned a German lullaby—and came marching on—he went to Belgium seeking it. Probably nothing is further from his calculations and hopes than a Presidential nomination. But an opinion recently handed down from the Supreme Court was to the effect that when duty calls the man must answer—unless it be in the matter of some relatively unimportant detail, such as sending a letter of congratulation to a successful rival.

EARL DERR BIGGERS.
New York, Nov. 20, 1916.

### The Changing Dollar.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

What is happening to our dollar? Can't something be done to protect its value? I remember very well the fight we made in 1896. Then it seemed as if men were going to rob us of half of what we had saved by cutting in two the value of our dollar. We won that fight. The new danger has crept upon us almost unaware. Isn't it time to begin to save what is left of our dollar's value, and, if possible, to get back what we have lost?

I have paid a lot of good dollars to insurance companies to protect my family when I am gone. Those dollars meant giving up lots of things—food, clothing, amusements, comforts. When I gave them up I had in mind that my loved ones would get a certain number of the same kind of dollars when I should die. What kind of dollars will they really get? If I should die today they would not get the same dollars I bargained for, a dollar measured by what I gave up to get them protection, but a meaner, cheaper, weaker one. What kind of dollars will they get in the future? Is it fair that my savings and my insurance should be eaten down continuously because our dollar shrivels all the time?

L. W. F.
New York, Nov. 21, 1916.

### ARLINGTON.

Vesta of younger nations,
Whose flame the old worlds mark,
Mistress of many stations,
That guard the sacred spark—

Tall, from your towered altar,
In speech that links the miles,
You parley grim Gibraltar
Or far Pacific isles!

Caernarvon spoke your minions
E'er had she donned her mail;
The Eiffel's unseen pinions
Pass yours above the gale.

They know your sister greeting
From Charleston, round the Keys,
To Ketchikan, completing
Your circlet of the seas.

Where alien dusks are falling
On beach, or plain, or pine,
They bless your far key calling
In high, staccato whine!

Vesta of younger nations,
From coral-crusted bars,
Or peaks, or bays, your stations
Call back beneath the stars!

KADRA MAYRI.

# *All Want Peace: Why Not Have It Now?*

By A DISTINGUISHED PUBLICIST.

THIRD ARTICLE.

What may, for convenience, be called the open-door policy of international trade does not necessarily imply the total abandonment of tariffs, either for revenue or indeed for protection, if that which is to be protected is in each case conceived as a really human and not merely a money interest. In so far as tariffs are levied by any nation as a necessary means of raising revenue, or in so far as they are, in the judgment of any nation, necessary to the protection of the standard of living of wage earners or to the diversification of industry, and in so far as they apply equally to all nations, they are compatible with the open-door policy in the broad sense. What the open-door policy does involve is a changed point of view on the part of those nations which, like Germany, France, and the United States, have been too largely under the domination of the notion that all imports are harmful, and that they displace an equal amount of home-made products. So long as any one great nation holds to the false theory that international trade is a mere casual incident to a nation's business, and sometimes even a detriment to it, just so long will other great nations hold aloof and keep their excluding tariff walls more or less in repair. Whatever is done to make international trade more easy and more general must be done by the common consent of the great commercial nations of the world.

There can be little doubt that false and misleading views of international trade have had more to do with the development of those international rivalries and suspicions which preceded and made possible the present war than any other single cause. How to remove these rivalries and suspicions, and how to substitute a new, a wiser, and a broader view of international trade for that which has heretofore prevailed, is one of the most serious aspects of the problem of effecting a genuine peace.

This question cannot be settled by economists alone. Indeed, they are incompetent to settle it, as is made clear enough by the fact that the three most prominent German economists in this generation have held sharply differing views on this question. Professor Wagner has taught thoroughgoing protection, Professor Brentano has taught complete free trade, while Professor Schmoller has taken a middle course. Similar divisions, though perhaps not always quite so definite as these, have existed in the ranks of French, British, Italian, Russian, and American economists. This question is to be settled, if at all, on the broad basis of constructive statesmanship and from the viewpoint of a just and secure international peace to which each nation must be willing to make its contribution.

The fact must not be overlooked that there is in Great Britain a powerful body of political opinion, strongly supported by some economists, which would reverse the British trade policy of the past sixty years and institute a régime of new trade antagonism and new international suspicion. It would be little short of calamitous should the trade policy of Great Britain be essentially changed now. The swift concurrence of other nations in a liberal trade policy, which Cobden and Bright foresaw and so confidently predicted a half century ago, did not result, but there never has been so favorable a chance for the concurrence of other nations as now presents itself. The pressure of the universal desire for a stable peace may accomplish what generations of argument and example could not do. If Great Britain will only persist in her present trade policy she may thereby make an even greater contribution to the peace of the world than she can possibly make by her navy, her army, and her almost limitless financial resources.

The Economic Conference of the Allied Powers, held in Paris on June 14-17, 1916, was most significant. To the extent to which the conference dealt with economic measures to be taken by them during the war its conclusions and recommendations need not be discussed here. In so far, however, as this conference foreshadowed a period of purposeful and highly organized economic strife after the present military struggle is ended, it was discouraging and reactionary in the extreme. Two generations ago Lord Clarendon, in referring to the apparent settlement of the Eastern question by the Treaty of Paris, wrote: "Nous avons fait une paix, mais pas la paix." If the present military contest is to be immediately succeeded by a new and vigorous economic struggle, using all the implements of privilege, discrimination, and favor, then while the war may result in a peace, it will not result in that durable and secure peace on which the heart of the world is set.

Meanwhile the people of the United States, at least, are at school. The war has literally forced upon them an international trade of stupendous magnitude, and it is rapidly transforming them from a debtor into a creditor nation. Since the outbreak of the war the people of the United States have bought back from Europe considerably more than $1,000,000,000 of their own securities, and, in addition, they have loaned nearly, if not quite, $2,000,000,000 to foreign countries and municipalities. These new and highly profitable experiences, taken in connection with the fact that for some years past American public opinion has been gradually taking larger and sounder views of international trade and of tariff problems, indicate that in the United States the ruling tendency is in the right direction. Such facts teach the American people, more thoroughly than any printed page can possibly do, what it means to engage in international trade on so huge a scale, and how it broadens the sympathies and widens the knowledge of all those who, directly or indirectly, are interested in the undertaking. "For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

The Allies have an unexampled opportunity to lay the foundations of a durable peace if, when the war ends, they will offer to Germany and her allies complete participation on equal terms in the trade of the world, on sole condition that political activity in other countries be abandoned and that an international guarantee for national security be at once agreed upon. Neither the Allies nor Germany need fear that in such case the influence of their national ideals, their public policies, or their literatures will be lost. It is undeniable, as the late Professor William G. Sumner once wrote, that "We may be very sure that the wheat from America has had far more effect on ideas in Europe than the ideas from America."

Nov. 21, 1916. COSMOS.

## THE BLACKLIST NOTE.

### Objections to the Position Taken by the British Government.

New York, Nov. 17, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The British defense of the blacklist argues in reply to the position taken by our Government that, if a belligerent has the right to prevent its subjects dealing with the enemy, a full exercise of that right justifies it in forbidding intercourse with individuals in neutral countries who are trading with the enemy.

Does not this argument ignore the important aspect of the right of the neutral which is in conflict with the right of the belligerent? How far would we be willing to listen to this argument? Would we permit a secondary boycott; that is, if English subjects were forbidden to deal with any Americans who, though not on the blacklist, dealt with persons on the blacklist? Further, what if a belligerent were to forbid all intercourse with a whole nation because certain individuals in that nation are dealing with the enemy? (This case is almost that of England and Sweden at present.)

Surely it would not be possible to justify such actions! And why? Because under international law an individual in a neutral nation has a full right to trade with all belligerents, subject only to having his property seized when it is running a legal blockade or is contraband. Apart from these limitations no interference of any kind is permitted with the free exercise of this right to trade as he will. Any attempt to interfere with such free exercise, whether by a non-intercourse act, as above suggested, or by a secondary boycott, as above suggested, or by the primary boycott of the blacklist, is unjustifiable.

In addition to this fundamental argument which exists in support of the position taken by our Government, two other points deserve mention.

First, the blacklist takes away from those Americans on it the right to enforce existing contracts. This right is a valuable right and its deprivation is equivalent to a deprivation of the property rights of American citizens, just as much as if a house in London belonging to a blacklisted person were destroyed by order of the Government. This is clearly a violation of American rights.

Second, not only is the blacklist a violation of international law, but it is a violation of a treaty between England and the United States.

In the Convention of Commerce and Navigation of 1815, and still in force, it is agreed:

> The inhabitants of the two countries respectively shall have liberty freely and securely to come with their ships and cargoes to all such places, ports, and rivers in the territories aforesaid to which other foreigners are permitted to come; to enter into the same, and to remain and reside in any parts of the said territories respectively; also to hire and occupy houses and warehouses for the purposes of their commerce; and generally the merchants and traders of each nation respectively shall enjoy the most complete protection and security for their commerce, but subject always to the laws and statutes of the two countries respectively.

It is neither protection nor security for the commerce of those on the blacklist to have their right to trade with England completely prohibited. The final clause of the quotation refers, of course, only to tariff laws, tax laws, &c., and does not permit either party to nullify the treaty at will. The treaty provision is undoubtedly violated.

EUSTACE SELIGMAN.

### Polish Sentiment.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Allow me to express publicly my indignation as a Pole against those who call themselves Polish leaders and publish statements concerning the general feeling and political sympathies of my compatriots. In an article in the Magazine Supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which expresses truth and could not be contested as far as the words of its author go, there is cited a letter of a "Polish leader," as he is called, a Mr. W., whose last sentence reads: "If my nation had ever to choose between the German and Russian Governments it would choose the latter as the lesser of two evils."

I should like to know who authorized Mr. W. to speak on behalf of the Polish nation. I endeavor to follow the development of the Polish national life and to know something about those who have done any service to my country, and I have hardly heard the name of Mr. W. One thing I know, the above words would not have the indorsement either of the Polish Councils of Galicia and Warsaw or of that in Moscow. A true Pole would be ashamed to confess publicly that he may have to choose between "two evils" and so to admit his readiness to accept anything which is not a pure independence. He knows that in the history of all our martyrdom, in the years 1772-1815, in 1831, as in 1863, Poland never recognized the sovereignty of Russia or Germany, in spite of all golden promises. He knows that, if it was different, Poland would have no more moral right to demand her freedom now. He knows that in case of his weakness he would be haunted by the visions of those among his brothers and fathers who preferred death from Russian sword or under Muscovian Nahajka or exile in Sybir to the abdication of his national and personal rights.

KASIMIR DE PROSZYNSKI.
New York, Nov. 12, 1916.

# DIVANZATI PALACE ART BRINGS $168,962

## A 15th Century Bronze Incense Burner in Prof. Volpe Collection Sold for $66,000.

## SAPPHO STATUETTE, $15,000

### One of the Best Examples of Greek Art Was Recently Exhumed—A Throng of Bidders.

More interest than has been shown by art lovers in sales of art objects thus far this season was displayed yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries at the sale of the treasures and antiquities from the famous Divanzati Palace and Villa Pia, Florence, Italy, which were brought here for disposition by Professor Ella Volpe, the collector, because of the war.

The sale was continued for more than four hours, and when it was over 149 objects had totaled $168,962.50. The largest individual purchase was of a fifteenth century bronze incense burner, which went to Duveen Brothers for $66,000. The burner was a specimen of Cinquecento art, and was fashioned by Andrea Briesco, known as Il Riccio or Ihen he was a co-worker with Donatello on the bronze doors of the Church of St. Anthony. He was ordered to make it by his patron Gonzaga, the Duke of Mantua, and in the possession of the family of the Marquis del Bagno, descendant of Gonzaga, it finally remained.

In 1911, during the centenary of the Italian Independence, the bronze was shown at the Castello of St. Angelo in Rome, where noble families of Italy sent the most precious works of art they owned to be placed on exhibition. Dr. Bode of the Berlin Museum, declared it to be one of the most beautiful Italian Renaissance bronzes known to the world. The late J. Pierpont Morgan commissioned Professor Volpi to purchase it for him, but owing to Mr. Morgan's death the piece remained in the present owners' hands.

**Upset Price was $55,000.**

The upset price placed on the bronze was $55,000, and there were no bidders for several minutes after it was placed on view. Then it was contested by P. W. French & Co. and Duveen Brothers, and the price went up $1,000 at a time until finally purchased by Duveen Brothers.

The bronze is made in two portions, a cylindrical body with a spreading base resting on three supports and a domed removal cover. The cover, which is semi-spherical in shape, is surmounted by a seated figure of a bearded faun, (possibly a youthful Pan,) seated on a marine shell, resting on one hand a bunch of grapes and holding out in the other a Pan's pipes. Below this figure are three Medusa masks having between them festoons of fruits above the centres of which are escallop shells. This hemisphere is supported by three mythological monsters with bearded men's faces and winged female bodies terminating in lions' paws.

Between these are winged Amorini with outstretched arms in graceful attitudes of support. The curved rim of the cylindrical body is decorated with acanthus leaves, while around the upper part of the body itself are three eagles with outstretched wings, (the arms of the Gonzaga family,) their feet resting on three festoons of banded laurel leaves tied with flowing ribbons.

Below the eagles are three satyrs' masks with rams' horns and between these three figures possibly of marine Deities standing on somewhat conventionalized wave forms. The lower part of the body, separated from the upper by a gold fillet, is decorated with festoons of fruits, shells, grotesque masks, and eight small arch-shaped apertures through which to feed fresh supplies of incense to that burning within. The curved spreading base is decorated with an acanthus leaf bordering, and rests on the shoulder and uplifted hands of three male caryatids having scrolled acanthus leaf terminations. The burner was on a modern ebonized wood molded base.

**Greek Statuette of Sappho.**

A Greek bronze statuette of Sappho of the fourteenth century B. C., went to C. E. Canessa for $15,000, which was the second highest price paid. The statuette since its recent exhumation was accepted as one of the finest existing examples of Greek art by the foremost archaeologists and art critics of Italy.

A fifteenth century Italian bronze statuette of Antonio Pollaiuolo, a nude figure with hands raised in the attitude of double pipes, was sold for $4,300 to W. W. Seaman, agent, who likewise bought a thirteenth century Sienese gilt copper reliquary for the same price. The back of the reliquary was closed by two hinged doors painted by Duccio di Buoninsegna.

Other prominent sales were a bronze figure of a standing bull on a square base, $1,400; a seventeenth century Italian bronze, the figure a charging wild boar, $1,650; a sixteenth century bronze, "A River God," by Il Tribolo, cost Otto Bernet, agent, $1,800. The bronze group, "Apollo and Daphne," height 21 inches, width 14 inches, went to T. Kneidler for $1,250. A sixteenth century Italian bronze fountain and basin cost the Minneapolis Institute of Arts $250. French & Co. bought four seventeenth century Roman carved walnut wood panels for $2,000, while J. S. Coolidge bought two fourteenth century Florentine colored gilt wood statuettes for $1,640.

**David Belasco a Buyer.**

Two polychrome terra cotta statuettes of the sixteenth century were sold for $2,000; a fifteenth century Florentine polychome terra cotta figure of the Virgin was sold to Miss R. H. Lorenz, agent, for $1,900. O. Bernet, agent, bought an Italian bas relief for $3,800, and a Tuscan marble figure of the Virgin, fourteenth century, for $1,000.

David Belasco bought a fifteenth century Faenza ware plaque, "The Annunciation," for $890, and another, "The Visitation of the Virgin," for $340.

Among those at the sale were Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Charles W. Crockett of California, and David Warfield. Several hundred were present throughout and at 5 o'clock the order was issued to let no more into the hall of the galleries. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

**Miss Gray to Wed Beverly Value.**

Mrs. A. L. Gray of 225 West Eightieth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Gray, to Beverly Mason Value of 36 East Fortieth Street. Miss Gray made her debut two years ago. She is a granddaughter of Henry Altenbrand of this city. Mr. Value was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1913. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

**Miller-Lewis Engagement.**

Mr. and Mrs. William Christian Miller of 400 West 152d Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys Mackay Miller, to Arthur C. Lewis of Plainfield, N. J. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.


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# MRS. LANSING DIPLOMATIC.

## First Entertains Allies' Envoys; Then Those of Central Powers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Robert Lansing has succeeded in accomplishing the hitherto impossible, according to Washington society. She has divided society into two distinct entertainments without prejudice to either. When it is further taken into consideration that the guests of these two "at homes," one yesterday afternoon, one today, were all from the diplomatic circle, the accomplishment of so delicate an undertaking assumes still larger proportions. In each case the young hostess had the assistance of her mother, Mrs. John W. Foster, and also of the several young women whose respective husbands are identified with the State Department, Mrs. William C. Phillips, Mrs. Cone Johnson, and Mrs. Richard Crane among the number.

As Monday's guests included M. Jules Jusserand, the dean of the Diplomatic Corps and Ambassador from France, accompanied by Mme. Jusserand, Mrs. Lansing naturally invited the representatives of the powers included in the Allies, with a fair half of the neutral diplomats of Europe, Asia, and South America as set forth in the list of envoys and plenipotentiaries at the State Department.

This afternoon the German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff were the centre of an equally interesting company which, in addition to all the representatives of the Central Powers, included the remaining half of the neutrals.

So well balanced were the two "at homes" that the number of persons at each did not vary by half a dozen, while this afternoon's company, like that of yesterday, made up a distinguished body, including, in addition to the members of the German Embassy staff, the Chargé d'Affaires of Austria-Hungary and Baroness Zwiedinek, Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano, Bulgarian Minister and Mme. Panaretoff, Minister from Sweden and Mme. Ekengren, Minister from Uruguay and Mme. de Pena, the Misses de Pena, Chargé d'Affaires of Turkey and Mme. Hussein Bey, Swiss Minister and Mme. Ritter, Chargé d'Affaires of Chile and Mme. de Munizaga-Varela, Minister from the Netherlands, Chevalier van Rappard; Minister from Salvador and Mme. Zaldivar, Baron and Baroness Akerhielm of Sweden, and Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hubsch.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing will pass the week-end in New York, where they will be among the spectators at the Army and Navy game on Saturday.

# DEBUTANTES ENTERTAINED.

## Luncheons for Misses Katharine A. Hollister and Dorothy M. Darrell.

Several luncheons were given yesterday for débutantes of the season. Miss Madge Lesher, daughter of Mrs. Raymond Lesher, entertained at Sherry's for Miss Katharine A. Hollister, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Trowbridge Hollister. There were eighteen guests, and these were the Misses Charlotte Guye, Dorothy Hollister, Geraldine Hall, Thérese Browning, Madeleine Lynch, Marjorie Silleocks, Constance De Lanoy, Esther Tiers, Elizabeth Clarke, Evangeline Johnson, Elizabeth Chapin, Lily Stehli, Muriel Cakes, Elsie Saltus, and Henrietta Talcott.

Mrs. Edward Fairbairn Darrell also entertained at Sherry's with a luncheon of twenty-eight covers for her daughter, Miss Dorothy M. Darrell, a bud of the season, and a dinner and theatre party followed in the evening. Mrs. Darrell's guests were the Misses Theodora Tiffany, Sophie Struthers, Florence Williams, Katherine Turck, Florence Farrish, Beatrice Beck, Mary Cushman, Grace Franklin, Marie Louise Bond, Ellen McCarter, Lorraine Allen, Annette Moran, Katherine Clark Culver, Muriel Wiggin, Jean Ward, Elizabeth Jarvis Wyeth, Helen Geer, Nina Dearth, Helen Barrett, Glory Thomas, Dorothea Camp, Ethel Simmons, Anna Sherman, Margaret Schroeder, Jean Walker Simpson, and Miss Bourne.

# SCHAFER GOLDEN WEDDING.

## Veteran Banker and Wife Have Lived in One House 50 Years.

The home in which Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Schafer have lived ever since their marriage fifty years and one day ago was deluged with flowers yesterday, when they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Mr. Schafer, who is the senior member of the banking firm of Schafer Brothers, at 55 Wall Street, and is one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange, said that he had treated the celebration a simple affair, and hadn't told his friends about it, but that they had "found him out."

Friends and relatives were calling at the old brownstone house at 62 West Forty-sixth Street throughout the day to congratulate the couple. Besides being congratulated on their anniversary, they were congratulated on having lived in one house in New York City for fifty years. Their friends insisted that they perhaps were the only two persons in the city who could boast such a long residence in the same place. Mr. Schafer grew reminiscent in discussing the old house. The neighborhood was formerly a fashionable one, in which the private brownstone houses were occupied by prominent families, and trade had not forced its way into the vicinity. Other brownstone houses in the block have now been converted into business establishments, however, while still others have been torn down to give place to modern buildings.

# MISS BEGGS'S BRIDAL PARTY.

## Her Marriage to J. W. Pearson to be Held on Dec. 5.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Marguerite Beggs of 876 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, to Joseph Wild Pearson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Pearson of Tompkinsville, S. I., which will take place on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 5, in St. John's Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. T. Bond Holland, rector of the church, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Canon Pascal Harrower, rector of the Church of the Ascension, West New Brighton.

The bride, whose brother, Edward J. Beggs, will give her in marriage, will be attended by Miss Jeannette Beggs as maid of honor. Miss Lilly Pearson and Katherine Hayes will be the bridesmaids. Mr. Pearson will have as best man John Feeny, and the ushers chosen include Harry B. Parmele, Grosvenor S. Wright, Arthur E. Beggs, Anthony Cassidy, Charles Pearson, a cousin, and Dr. Charles E. Pearson, his brother.

Following the ceremony a reception will be held at the home of the bride.

# GIVE ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION

## Mr. and Mrs. J. McKesson, Jr., Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKesson, Jr., (Miss Leila S. Forbes,) of Roaring Brook Farm, Chappaqua, N. Y., and this city, gave a reception yesterday in the small ballroom at Sherry's to celebrate their golden wedding. Mrs. McKesson was assisted in receiving by her daughters-in-law, Mrs. Donald McKesson (Catherine Van B. Lawrence) and Mrs. Irving McKesson, (Mary Anderson,) and by her sister, Mrs. Arnold Saportas. In addition to the old friends of Mr. and Mrs. McKesson, many young people attended the reception, and there were music and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. McKesson are at Le Marquis, 12 East Thirty-first Street, where they plan spending the season.

# CROKER MEMENTOS SACRIFICED AT SALE

## Bric-a-Brac, Furniture, and Curios Go Cheaply in Old Home of Tammany Chief.

## FAMOUS TIGERS AT $1 EACH

### Oriental and European Ceramics, Mettlach Steins, and Books Fetch Small Prices.

Bric-a-brac, curios, and art works in the old Richard Croker home at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street were sold at auction yesterday. Everything in the house, from the famous "Croker tigers" to the former Tammany chieftain's mahogany poker chip boxes, was put up. The poker chip boxes fetched only $3 each.

Outside the old mansion and fluttering from a little stick tacked to a second-story window sill was a red flag. In the red field of the flag were white letters which read, "Sale going on." The household furnishings were sold under the direction of James P. Silo, the Fifth Avenue auctioneer, and at 6 o'clock the last article in the famous old house was knocked down to the highest bidder. The total amount realized from the sale, Mr. Silo said last night, was about $7,000, a most modest sum when the real value of the articles disposed of was considered.

Articles worth $100 went for only a few dollars. Bric-a-brac, the cheapest pieces of which could not be duplicated in any New York store for less than $20, went for a song, while cut glass of all kinds, water colors, mahogany furnishings, porecelains, Axminster and Wilton carpets, splendid rugs, and wonderfully bound books, most of them classics, went for not much more than 10 or 15 per cent. of their real value.

**Old Friends Watch Sale.**

All the articles were the property of the late Mrs. Richard Croker, first wife of the former Tammany leader, and the sale was authorized by Richard Croker, Jr., and Mrs. Ethel Croker White, executors of Mrs. Croker's estate. The sale began at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning and an hour before it started the house was crowded with prospective bidders.

Among those attending were many friends of the Crokers, and old political allies of Mr. Croker. Mrs. Larkin, for many years the Croker housekeeper, witnessed with sad eyes the going of familiar objects which, as she pointed out, were being sold for almost nothing." The tigers, for instance, which, during the days he made New York his home and his word was law in Tammany circles, Mr. Croker prized highly, were knocked down at $1 a tiger.

Mrs. William Bisbee bid $30 for and obtained at that price a mahogany bureau which when new, and its worth less than at present, had cost Mr. Croker $250. A big Axminster carpet brought only $8. Two fine Bonn vases were sold for $1.80 each, a pearl inlaid tabouret netted $11.50, while a Swiss music box which it was said cost originally $400 brought only $12.

**Mettlach Beer Steins Cheap.**

A carved cherry desk that cost originally $125 went for $13. Books bound in morocco were had for as low as 30 cents a volume; cut glass dishes worth anywhere from $15 to $50 were disposed of at prices ranging from $2 to $5, water colors were knocked down at prices as low as $3.25 and $4. A desk and chair were bid in for $4, an oak tea wagon that once reposed in Mr. Croker's den was sold for $7; an electrolier worth $50 was sold for $6.50, and other things just as valuable went at proportionately ridiculous figures.

Mettlach beer steins were bid in for less than $1, a folding card table went for a mere pittance, and Archbishop Ireland's works, bound in half Levant, were sold for $1 each. Bound works of Shakespeare, Carlyle, Irving and Scott, all of them bound splendidly, were to be had at prices certainly not more than 10 per cent. of their real selling value.

Other articles sold included a large Imari jar, two bronze candelabra, a bronze group called "The Dying Warrior," a Princess Bokhara rug, an Anatolian mat, a Japanese bronze cassket, a decorated porcelain clock, Ferreghan, Hamadan and Kazak rugs, decorated china, game and fish sets, a Satsuma vase, twelve Limoges soup plates, cut glass decanters, cut glass champagne, liqueur, sherry glasses and Carlsbad berry plates.

Also there were an agate, glass, and bronze mounted electric lamp, a carved and gilt Louis XVI. chair, a Dutch liqueur set and tray, a Louis XVI. clock, a pair of old bronze andirons, a Carrara marble bust of Marguerite, and hundreds of other things, beautiful as well as useful.

# DR. HARRISON WEDS AT 81.

## Former New York Physician Marries Mrs. Cornelia Seymour, 55.

Dr. George Tucker Harrison and Mrs. Cornelia Seymour, a widow, who lives at the Hotel Langdon, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, were married yesterday at noon in the Chapel of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires officiating.

The bridegroom is 81 years old, and his bride 55. Dr. Harrison was a prominent physician and surgeon of this city for forty years, but since his retirement has been living at his boyhood home, University of Virginia, which is the corporate name of the town about that institution in Virginia. He and President Wilson are two of the three honorary life members of the Virginia Society of New York.

The wedding was quiet, the couple being unattended. They had breakfast afterward at the Langdon, and left later for the South. They have known each other for many years, and their marriage follows a correspondence of five years. Mrs. Harrison is in mourning for a sister, and has lived at the Langdon for about three years. She was a Miss Ostrander before her first marriage.

**Daughter to Mrs. Herbert Salomon.**

A daughter was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Salomon of 575 West End Avenue.

**To and From Europe.**

Some of the passengers booked to leave today for Rotterdam, via Falmouth, on the Nieuw Amsterdam are:

Mrs. R. W. Baker, Miss A. J. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beck, Mrs. E. O. Bohan, Miss Lila Bohan, Miss Viola Bohan, Sir Stepford Brunton, Charles M. Burlingame, Mrs. P. Butt, Mrs. G. Chisholm, Miss Madaline Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Christie, Mrs. R. Debaney, E. M. Eden, Miss Nelly Evans, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Fenton, Mrs. Charles W. Furbush, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Greaves, Mrs. R. H. Greer, Edward L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Horne, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hudson, Miss Dora Hudson, Miss Aileen Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hutchinson, Mrs. B. F. Ilsley, Dr. and Mrs. Newbold Jones, Mr. and Mrs. John Laird, Mrs. E. L. Lindsay, A. Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanley Martin, Ronald J. Martin, Miss Gladys J. Martin, Miss Lola Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore, Hayward Reed, Miss Caroline Rider, W. B. Stanton, Charles T. Thompson, George Wilson, Mrs. C. E. Worthington, and Mrs. Dora T. Wright.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Genoa on the Dante Alighieri were:

Paul Edwards, Adrian Minet, D. W. P. Warren, W. H. Laughlin, Irving Leon, G. S. Gregory, Mrs. Mary Smith, R. H. Mercer and Countess Castelli Piras Solinas.

**Arrivals from Panama.**

Among those who arrived yesterday from Panama and Kingston on the steamship Metapan were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bausher, Mrs. Bertha Chittenden, Herbert Cornell, Benjamin George, Joseph Glasser, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Marsh, John McPhearson, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Rogers, John Shultz, Carl Ulrich, Irving Wright, and John Whitehead.


IMPORTANT TO PUBLISHERS.
Holiday Book Number of The New York Times Review of Books, next Sunday. List of 200 best books of the year and review of year's literature. Order today.—Advt.


# MR. AND MRS. MANNES PLAY.

## Violinist and Pianist Give Their First Recital of Season.

David and Clara Mannes gave their first recital of the season of sonatas for violin and piano at Acolin Hall last night. The sonatas were Grieg's in G, Op. 13; John Powell's "Sonata Virginianesque," Op. 7; and Brahms's in D minor, Op. 108. To these Mr. Mannes added Vitali's Ciaconna in G minor, which he played to an organ accompaniment by John Cushing. There was nothing new about this program, as even its most modern number, Mr. Powell's sonata, has been given by the same players before.

These sonata recitals have won for themselves a place in the scheme of concert-giving here, and those who have heard Mr. and Mrs. Mannes in the seasons during which they have made their work known have come to expect an interesting and valuable evening when they appear. In this respect the audience of last night, which seemed larger than any with which they have opened a recent season, was not disappointed. The musicianship, the taste, and the ability which they devote to their task were again in evidence, and the result was enjoyable. It was a little out of the usual path for Mr. Mannes to play Vitali's Ciaconna, but it was justified by the variety it lent to the program. In this number Mr. Cushing provided an excellent accompaniment on the organ.

# DR. EUGENE L. DOYEN DEAD.

## Noted Surgeon Who Used Electricity on Cancer—His Tetanus Cure.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Dr. Eugene Louis Doyen, the noted surgeon, whose claim to have discovered the cancer microbe attracted wide attention, died today after a brief illness. He had made a special study of the treatment of cancer and placed himself on record during April, 1914, as saying that radium was worthless for that disease and those physicians who prescribed the radium treatment were "charlatans."

Dr. Doyen was born here and was in his fifty-eighth year. He was regarded as the greatest French bacteriologist after the death of Pasteur and became prominent during 1912, when he announced that he had been successful in curing cancer by an electrical treatment, without using the knife. He had been experimenting along these lines for more than five years and announced his discovery in a paper read before the Physiotherapy Congress here. He termed his treatment "thermmic-electro coagulation." Even before this, in 1911, it was announced that Dr. Doyen and his son, Dr. Roger Doyen, had been very successful in curing cancer and consumption at their clinic in the Institute Doyen.

Probably his greatest discovery, and one made necessary by the war, was the cure for tetanus. The wounded suffered greatly from this disease during the early days of the war and as early as November, 1914, Dr. Doyen announced his cure. It was announced that there had been more than 4,000 cases up to that month, and of these only twenty had been cured, the others dying in terrible agony. Dr. Doyen claimed to have cured more than 80 per cent. of the cases treated by his method. He was the author of several volumes on medical topics, one of which was "Treatment of Cancer," published in 1904.

**Morris H. Politziner.**

Morris H. Politziner, a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Politziner Brothers of 332 East 103d Street, and active for years in Hebrew charities, died on Monday at his home, 1 East Ninety-seventh Street, in his forty-eighth year. He was born in Russia and came here thirty years ago. Mr. Politziner was a member of the Hebrew Free Loan Association, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, the Mt. Sinai and Lebanon Hospitals, the Montefiore Home, and all the other leading Hebrew charities. His wife and two daughters survive him. His funeral will take place at 11 o'clock this morning from his late home, with interment in Mount Judah Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn.

**Obituary Notes.**

Captain JOHN I. GINN, a veteran newspaper man of the West and Southwest, died in Hot Springs, Ark., on Saturday, had begun his 84 years old on Christmas Day. He was editor of The Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise at one time.

Mrs. S. R. DRESSER of Bradford, Penn., widow of a well-to-do manufacturer, died suddenly last night in her apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where she had registered ten days ago with Mrs. Amy Strong of San Diego, Cal. They were preparing to attend a theatre when Mrs. Dresser was stricken.

Mrs. CATHERINE DELP of 332 Fifteenth Avenue, Newark, N. J., died suddenly from heart disease in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Fay at 272 Morris Avenue, Newark. She was a guest at a dance there, and was found dead on a bed in the Fay apartment. Mrs. Delp was 53 years old.

ANDREW J. HARRISON, foreman of the mailing and binding plant of Gardner & Co. in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 503 Sixth Street, South Brooklyn. He was 47 years old and left a widow and four daughters.

Mrs. ROSE McDONNELL RYAN, wife of Patrick Ryan, who was for twenty-eight years employed in the Bridge Department, died on Sunday at her home, 1480 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, aged 58 years.

Mrs. FRANCES STUART, 82 years old, a resident of the Greenpoint section for sixty years, died in the Greenpoint Hospital on Sunday. The funeral services will be held at the house of her niece, Mrs. Sarah Hays, 212 Monitor Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon.

CHARLES CORDES, a retired confectioner of Manhattan and a member of Hermann Lodge, No. 268, F. and A. M., the United Confectioners' Guard, and the New York Confectioners' Guard, died on Monday at the age of 67 years and the funeral services will be held in the chapel at 130 Greenwich Avenue, Manhattan, to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Cordes lived at 1,701 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush, and left a widow, a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM CHAUNCEY LAFLIN, 68 years old, a traveling salesman, died at his home, 581 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Springfield, Mass.

ALFRED S. ENGEL, a son of the late Martin Engel, a former Tammany leader in the old Eighth District, died in the Bushwick Hospital on Monday from appendicitis. Mr. Engel was at one time private secretary to Sheriff Tom Foley, and more recently connected with a brokerage house in Wall Street. He lived at 124 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, and left a widow, and a brother, Henry Engel.

ALBION S. McCARTHY, for thirty-six years with the Pensylvania Railroad and well-known in the shipping district of South Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 23 Manhasset Place, Brooklyn, aged 61 years.

RICHARD FREDERICK ASKEW, a native of England and for many years in the laundry business in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 580 Thirty-second Street, Brooklyn. He was 63 years old and left a widow, a son and a daughter.

PERCY D. MANCHEE, assistant secretary of Swift & Co., New Jersey, died suddenly on Monday in St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City.

ALBERT A. CLEMENS, a cousin of the late Mark Twain, died on Monday night at his home in Sandusky, Ohio.

JOHN DUNCAN, a bank cashier and a resident of Ridgewood, N. J., died suddenly in the West Twenty-third Street waiting room of the Erie Railroad Ferry. He was in his thirty-fourth year.

D. DE WITT BROKAW, senior member of the firm of D. De Witt Brokaw & Co., jewelers, 15 Maiden Lane, died suddenly yesterday on the platform of the Jersey Central Railroad Station in Jersey City. He was in his fifty-ninth year.

Colonel JOSEPH S. McCOY, employed in the office of the Adjutant General in Washington and a veteran of the civil war, died on Sunday at his home in Washington in his seventy-eighth year.

THOMAS HUMPHREY, a retired printer and stationer here, died on Sunday at his home in South Orange, N. J.

Mrs. LENA KATLAN, wife of Rabbi Bernard M. Katlan, who is Grand Secretary of District 1 of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith died in the Women's Hospital in her forty-second year.

Mrs. AMANDA READ, wife of Andrew Read, and a resident of Hackettstown, N. J., for many years, died on Monday at her home there, in her fifty-first year.

JOHN WITHERSPOON CORNELL, youngest son of Colonel and Mrs. Edward S. Cornell of East Orange, N. J., died on Monday at his home there, in his twenty-second year.

JAMES HOULIHAN, a hatter and a resident of the Oranges for many years, died on Monday at his home in Orange, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

JOHN LIGHTHOLDER, a retired mason contractor and a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday at his home in West Orange, N. J., in his eightieth year.

WILSON BLOOMFIELD, a resident of Hackettstown, N. J., died on Monday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Elmer Slater, in New Brunswick, N. J., in his eighty-second year.

HENRY SCHEUERMAN, a real estate broker for many years, died on Monday at his home in Basking Ridge, N. J., in his sixty-first year.

Mrs. ELIZA J. THOMPSON, a resident of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Wolverton, in Hackettstown, N. J., in her seventy-fourth year.

# MISS MITCHEL, BRIDE OF JOHN W. HANES, JR.

## Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ormsby MacK. Mitchel Weds in The Cotham Ballroom.

## BISHOP STEARLY OFFICIATES

### Bridegroom, a Yale Graduate of '15, Has Two Best Men—A Reception for 300 Guests.

The wedding of Miss Agnes Mitchel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ormsby MacKnight Mitchel, and John Wesley Hanes, Jr., of Winston-Salem, N. C., was celebrated at 6 o'clock last evening in the ballroom at the Hotel Gotham. Bishop Stearly of Newark officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin draped with rare lace which had been worn by three generations in her family, and a court train. The veil of tulle, caught up at the coiffure, fell almost to the end of the train. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white pansies.

She was attended by the Misses Lucy Hanes and Priscilla Mitchel as bridesmaids, and four flower girls, including the three young daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Tilton, and little Miss Priscilla Kennady.

The bridesmaids wore frocks of pale blue chiffon and tulle, with matching hats of tulle, and carried bouquets of sunburst roses. The flower girls were dressed in pink and white, and carried wreaths and baskets of flowers.

Mr. Hanes had two best men, John Cowles and Robert Hanes. The ushers were Ralph Hanes and MacKnight Mitchel.

A reception for about three hundred guests followed the ceremony.

The bride's parents are spending the Winter at the Gotham. Mr. Hanes is a graduate of Yale, class of '15.

**Robert N. Drew.**

Robert N. Drew, active in the hat manufacturing industry for many years and a member of the Permanent Arbitration Board appointed by Former Governor Franklin Fort of New Jersey, died on Monday at his home in Orange. He was President of the firm of Austin, Drew & Co., Incorporated, of Orange and was a veteran of the civil war. Mr. Drew was a former member of the West Orange Township Committee and had served two terms as Town Treasurer. His widow and two daughters survive him.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Born

DADDI-BORGHERI.—Born to Signor and Signora Daddi-Borgheri, (Miss Vida Bispham,) a son, Nov. 20, 1916, at Florence, Italy.

SILVER.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Silver, (nee Ada Levy,) a son at the German Hospital, Nov. 21, 1916.

## Died.

BARTRON.—At Somerville, N. J., on Nov. 20, 1916, Mary C. Barrtron, late of 960 East 163d St., New York City, wife of John Edward Bartron. Funeral on Thursday, Nov. 23, at 10:30 A. M., from St. John's Church, Somerville, N. J. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BEATTIE.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 20, 1916, Henry Beattie of Oceanic, N. J., aged 29. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M., at the home of his sister, Mrs. Robert Veltch, 124 Willow Av., Hoboken. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment Thursday, 12 o'clock, Mount Olivet Cemetery. Red Bank papers please copy.

BROLLY.—On Monday morning, Mary A. Brolly, in her 82d year. Funeral private.

BURGAUER.—Emanuel, in his 78th year, passed away at his residence, Hot Springs, Ark., beloved father of Mrs. J. L. Frankel.

BYRNES.—Mary E., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel J. Murphy, 43 West 52d St., in her 78th year. Funeral Thursday morning at 10 A. M. at St. Mary's R. C. Church. Interment Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City.

COLLINS.—On Monday, Nov. 20, Caroline Collins, daughter of the late Peter D. Collins of New York. Funeral from her late residence, 116 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends are invited to attend.

CONKLING.—After a short illness, on Monday, Nov. 20, James Egbert, son of the late Egbert S. and Abigail J. Conkling. Services at his late residence, 824 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Hewlett, Long Island.

CORSON.—At her home, 424 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Nov. 21, Virginia Louise, wife of the late Alexander D. Corson. Funeral service Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1916, at 5:30 P. M.

DIEUDONNE.—On Nov. 21, 1916, at his residence, 172 East 55th Street, William, beloved husband of Christine Dieudonne. Funeral from Chapel, 153 East 54th Street, on Thursday afternoon, at 1:30 P. M.

DREW.—At West Orange, N. J., Nov. 20, 1916, Robert N. Drew, in his 74th year. Funeral from his late residence, 242 Gregory Avenue, corner Wellington Avenue, West Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 23, at 2 P. M., thence to All Saints' Church, Valley and Forest Streets, Orange, where services will be held at 2:30 P. M. Lackawanna Railroad, Hoboken to Highland Avenue Station, Danbury, Conn., papers please copy.

DRUCK.—On Tuesday, Nov. 21, Madeleine Bertha, wife of Lucien F. Druck of Palisade, N. J. Funeral from her late residence, 18 Anderson Av., Palisade, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.

DUCEY.—On Nov. 20, 1916, at her residence, 159 East 90th St., Bridget, widow of Patrick Ducey and mother of Michael J., Patrick, William, Frank E., and Mary E. Ducey, and Mrs. Hannah Cullen. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DUNCAN.—Suddenly, Monday, Nov. 20, 1916, John Duncan of Ridgewood, N. J., third son of the late George and Margaret Davie Duncan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DURBRIDGE.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 19, William, beloved husband of Sarah J. Durbridge, in his 73d year. For forty-three years with White Star Line and International Mercantile Marine. Funeral servis es will be held at his late home, 22 Brunswick Road, Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

ERMANN.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 21, at Atlantic City, Pauline, Ermann, beloved mother of Sophie Marcus of Berlin, and sister of Max H. Winkler and Sarah Hirshman. Funeral services at Salem Fields Chapel, Thursday, Nov. 23, at 10:30 A. M.

EVANS.—On Sunday, Nov. 19, 1916, at the French Hospital, New York, William Wals, husband of Agnes H. Evans, (nee Weld,) in his 44th year. Funeral services at his late home, Homestead Av., Palisades Park, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M.

FALK.—On Monday, Nov. 20, Milton J., beloved husband of Amy P. Falk, in the 33d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Temple Emanu-El, 8th Av. and 43d St., on Wednesday morning, Nov. 22, at 9:30 o'clock.

GALLAGHER.—On Monday, Nov. 20, James, beloved husband of Matilda Gallagher, (nee Crumly.) Funeral from his late residence, 221 East 71st St., on Thursday, Nov. 23, thence to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 67th St., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M.

GOLDFLAM.—Louise, (nee the Feigenbaum, of Vienna, Austria, beloved wife of Nathan Goldflam, aged 26. Funeral from Jewish Hospital, St. Mark's, at Classon Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 2 P. M.

HALL.—On Tuesday, Nov. 21, after a lingering illness, Augusta Russell, daughter of the late James E. and Elizabeth B. Hall of Utica. Services at the home of her brother-in-law, Edward T. Nichols, 37 5th Av., at 4 P. M., Nov. 23, 1916. Interment at Middletown, Conn.

HAMMILL.—Raymond Lawrence, beloved son of James Edward and Mary Elizabeth Brangan, Tuesday, Nov. 21. Funeral from his late residence, 1,878 Guerlain St., Bronx, thence to St. Raymond's Church, Friday, Nov. 24, 10 A. M. Interment private.

HUMPHREY.—At South Orange, N. J., Nov. 19, 1916, Thomas Humphrey, in his 75th year. Funeral service will be held at his home, 425 Meeker St., Tuesday evening, Nov. 21, at 7:45 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JONES.—On Monday, Nov. 20, 1916, Mabel Evelyn, wife of Edwin Artimus Jones and daughter of Martha E. Gardner. Funeral services at her late residence, 251 West 23d St., on Wednesday evening, Nov. 22, at 8:15 P. M. Interment private.

JONES. — The Washington Headquarters Association, founded by the Daughters of the American Revolution, announce, with sorrow, the death of its member, Mrs. Edwin Artemus Jones. Signed Emma A. S. Smith, President; Mary P. Jewett McLean, Recording Secretary.

JONES.—

# CRIMSON AND BLUE, CADETS AND MIDDIES POLISHING UP FOR LAST BIG GAMES

## BLACK, YALE LEADER, SENT TO INFIRMARY

### Husky Captain of Blue Eleven Will Be Out Today—Demand for Tickets Overwhelming.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 21.—Captain Clinton Black and Quarter Back Travers Smith were not in the signal drill which comprised the only Yale football practice ordered this afternoon, but the head coach, Tad Jones, said tonight that both would be in uniform tomorrow and would play next Saturday. Smith was at the bowl this afternoon in street clothes, and his understudy, Chester La Roche, acted as field general.

Black was not at the field, and it was admitted that he went to the college infirmary last night and did not leave there today. His temperature was 100 when he arrived at the infirmary, but it had dropped to normal today, and he will leave the institution tomorrow. He has a slight cold, contracted at Atlantic City. His place at left guard was filled today by Chub Sheldon. Sheldon's condition will not allow him to play in the Harvard game, although the coaches would like to send him into the line-up for a few plays so that he might receive his "Y."

Tomorrow the only scrimmaging of the week will be taken by the 'Varsity, and the first and second elevens will work about half an hour. The physical condition of the team, except Black and Smith, was pronounced tip-top tonight by Trainer Mack.

A makeshift 'Varsity today played the scrubs for about twenty minutes. Quarter Back Howard Van Nostrand scoring two touchdowns by end runs of respectively 30 and 60 yards, while Eddie Waite broke through centre for a third score against the scrubs. Only Taft, Gait, Van Nostrand, Carey, Waite and Church of the 'Varsity were in the line-up. The visiting coaches included Walter Camp, Frank Butterworth, Foster Rockwell and Jack Gates.

The Yale Football Association reported tonight that more than 30,000 requests for Harvard-Yale game tickets which could not be granted had been received, in spite of the restrictions put upon the privilege of applying for the prized pasteboards.

## HARVARD PREPARES ATTACK.

### Choice of Caner Indicates Plan of Offensive from Outset.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 21.—Reggie Brown and his second team pupils, whom the strategist has been equipping with Yale plays, spent this afternoon in the Stadium working against the 'Varsity as it will face Yale Saturday, and also against a few of the substitutes. The day's work was a hard one, as far as the energy expended, but the coaches were careful not to allow their first-string men to face danger of injury.

The regulars lined up as they did yesterday, Caner still being at right tackle and Robinson at quarter back. These players now are almost certain to start the Yale game, although the opinion of the coaches by no means is unanimous. Some of them feel that Robinson has a little better judgment than Murray, and that his experience in the Yale game last year will help him as will the fact that he has seen the New Haven team in action in two games this Fall.

Caner is picked over Sweetser because of his offensive strength. This indicates that Harvard intends to start an offensive game against Yale right away on Saturday, and will rely on the smoothness of its open play to gain an early advantage. The coaches are unwilling to give any odds on the Crimson for the game, but at the same time the general feeling is that Harvard has a better offense this Fall than Yale.

Today much attention was given to Phinney and Fisher, the two substitute end rushers. Harte has not been able to last out a hard game this season, and Coolidge was so seriously bruised in the Princeton game that the end coach is anxious to have the auxiliaries as nearly on a par with the regulars as possible. Minot, who is the next best kicker to Horween, was used alternately with Horween in the backfield. Flower did not look as good earlier in the season against Brown, but Bond is now considered as efficient a back as Thacher. Minot is being held in reserve with Willcox for the open game.

## PENN PRACTICE IS SECRET.

### Gates of Franklin Field Barred by Order of Folwell.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Not wishing to take the chance of allowing the Cornell gridiron gladiators to get a line on his new plays, Coach Bob Folwell, of the Penn eleven, had the gates of Franklin Field barred this afternoon for the second time this season. Then, with the assistance of Coaches Wharton and Dickson, Folwell had the 'Varsity eleven try out three new plays which will probably be used against the West Virginia Wesleyan eleven here Saturday, as well as against Cornell Thanksgiving Day.

All the 'Varsity men who played in the Michigan game were in their togs with the exception of Charley Hemling, who received a furlough until Wednesday. His place at guard was taken for the time being by George Wagoner.

## PENN STATE WORK SEVERE.

### Preparations for Battle with Panthers Begins in Earnest.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Nov. 21.—A long secret practice, the first of the season, was Penn State's quota of work today. Coach Harlow has ten days in which to get his team ready for Pittsburgh on Thanksgiving Day, and he has ordered the gates closed for the rest of the season. The squad was permitted to break training over the week-end, partly to celebrate the defeat of Lafayette, and partly to take off the fine edge of overtraining. Berryman, State's half back of last year, now Gettysburg's coach, helped Harlow today.

## STUDENTS CHEER LEHIGH.

### Demonstration by Undergraduates Enlivens Practice Work.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 21.—Six hundred enthusiastic students were permitted to view, for a brief period, the football practice at Lehigh today. The demonstration injected energy into the players, who went about their work with a will. When it was too dark for the men to see the ball, the practice came to an end, but only temporarily, for Coach Tom Keady ordered additional signal practice and a field tactics talk in the gymnasium.

Chenoweth, the quarter back, who had a foot broken in the Muhlenberg game, was out for the first time in nearly three weeks. He was sent to the scrubs and a strong effort will be made to get him into condition in case he is needed Saturday. Pons is the only veteran who was not on the field. All the other cripples are rounding into shape nicely. Good took Guisti's place at right end, and Richards took Good's place at right tackle. These were the only changes from yesterday's lineup.

While the scrubs were perfecting Lafayette's formations, especially those from which forward passes are hurled, the Varsity was putting on the finishing touches of the new plays that Keady has been drilling for the last two weeks.

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FORDHAM vs. GALLAUDET COL. Sat., 2:30, Fordham Field. Adm. 50c.

## COLUMBIA ELEVEN RAPPED.

### College Daily, Spectator, Comments Candidly on the Team.

Criticising the work of Columbia football players this Fall, intimating that the coaching system might be amiss, and deploring the 1916 season of one victory, two scoreless ties, and four defeats, the Columbia Spectator, the students' daily college newspaper, appeared yesterday on the Morningside campus with a long editorial article on the football situation. The tackling is termed "disgraceful," and as a closing sentence Spectator says: "On Saturday the football team and the coaches should show that they are behind Columbia."

The editorial article is in part as follows:

"It would be a waste of time and space to attempt to offer excuses for Saturday's defeat at the hands of Wesleyan. There are no excuses; there should be none. It would be inane to utter bromidic expressions of our pride in the fighting spirit of the team, and to console ourselves with the fact that the men never gave up, however overwhelming the odds. Such talk is small consolation.

* * * The student body is not proud of the football team. The alumni is not proud of the team. It would be hypocrisy to say that they are.

"The football situation has reached a serious stage, and the N. Y. U. game is next Saturday. Brushing aside all the excuses and apologies and small talk and optimistic hopes for the future, this fact stands out: In the next to last game of the season, after two months of daily practice, the players still tackle an opponent around the shoulders; the interference has no more cohesion than it had in the early games; the line still waits for the visitors' attack instead of charging to meet it; there is still the same hesitancy and lack of decisiveness in the calling of the signals and in the general movements of the team on the field.

"It is probable that injuries are responsible for some of the faults. But injuries do not account for the fact that the tackling is disgraceful. The blame lies either with the coaches or the men. If either the coaches have failed or the men have not paid attention to what they were taught. Wherever the blame for the team's faults lies, there this criticism is directed. * * *

"Columbia men are loyal, but they wince when the other cheering section laughs at the sight of two Columbia men being carried along on the shoulders of a man they are trying tackle. Columbia men are loyal but they hate to hear the derisive shouts that arise when the Blue and White centre has to consult with the quarter back two or three times on one play."

## COLUMBIA LOSES CENTRE.

### Definitely Announced That Brown Will Not Play N. Y. U.

Only light work was given to the Columbia gridiron squad yesterday on the occasion of the first complete workout since Saturday's game with Wesleyan. It was announced definitely from the training rooms that Joe Brown, veteran centre for two seasons, would be lost for the last game this week with New York University. His injury in the Wesleyan battle was yesterday found to be a broken foot.

Kendy and Dunn, the wing men, did not report in uniform, but Head Coach Metcalf is assured that they will rejoin the team at today's practice. Yesterday's work was confined to dummy scrimmaging for the rush line men, and work on the tackling dummy for the ends and half backs.

## FORDHAM IS BACK AT WORK.

### New Plays Being Developed for the Game with Villanova.

Refreshed by two days of rest, after its overwhelming victory at Holy Cross last Saturday, the Fordham football squad went back to hard work yesterday in preparation for the two remaining games on the schedule. Although Coach Gargan refrained from scrimmage, he kept the men busy for two hours in a long signal drill, remedying rough spots that showed some of the formations used at Worcester, and adding several new plays for the closing game of the year with Villanova a week from tomorrow.

Although Fordham is scheduled for a battle with the Gallaudet eleven at Fordham on Saturday, its attention from now until the close of the season will be chiefly given to arranging a warm reception for its old rival from Pennsylvania. The Villanova outfit has left Fordham victorious for the last four years, but the Maroon collegians, after their strong showing against Holy Cross, figure this year's contest as a fine chance to avenge a few old scores.

All the men who figured in the regular line-up last week were on hand yesterday and were kept in action all during the signal drill. Gargan introduced several new end run formations in the drill, using Ewing and McNamara to carry the ball. Dempsey, the new fullback, who more than earned his place against the Purple, is the main factor in the new quadruple pass which Gargan brought forth yesterday, every man in the backfield getting a chance to handle the ball in the play.

## EXPECT SHAKEUP AT N. Y. U.

### Frequent Shifts Indicate Changed Line-up Against Columbia.

With the scrubs using Columbia formations the New York University 'Varsity was able yesterday to penetrate the defense offered for frequent and large gains. When the regulars had possession of the ball the new plays were tried for the most part. They were able to gain chiefly by the aerial route.

Howard and Ted Cann, Weinheimer and Eberhard composed the regular back field at the beginning of the workout. Eberhard made several telling line plunges. Howard Cann ran the team. Later Mackenzie was put in his place and he resumed his old position of half back. Then Weinheimer was taken out of the line-up and Hammerschlag put in, Ted Cann being shifted to tackle. These shifts have created the feeling that a general shake-up will be in order before the Columbia game Saturday.

### American League to Meet at Chicago

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Reports that the annual meeting of the American League would be held in New York instead of Chicago, Dec. 12, because of the meeting of the National League in the eastern city on the same day were set at rest today by an announcement by President Johnson. "There has been no change in our plans," he said. "The meeting will be held in Chicago."

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## SOLDIERS GENERATE SPEED AT PRACTICE

### Vidal and Oliphant Display Scoring Ability in Fast Drill with Scrubs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Realizing that the Navy will be a dangerous foe when the Soldiers meet them on Saturday, the coaches worked with the Army eleven until after dark today on the Plains gridiron in an endeavor to instill some of the fighting and speed which they consider so essential to the Cadet team. The going for the 'Varsity men was tough for the greater part of the afternoon. Vidal signalized his return to the squad by drop kicking a field goal just inside the 40-yard line, while Oliphant registered his usual touchdown.

These scores spelled defeat for a tired and wornout scrub elven, which, although whipped, threw a scare into the 'Varsity during the early part of the drill when it flashed a bit of Navy offense in some intricate formations. Butler's return to the heavy work today was an encouraging feature of the practice. He went through the entire drill in his old position at tackle and displayed no evidence of his recent injury. McEwan at centre displayed his usual fire and dash and was busy every minute.

Ford's kicking was above the average. The Army's kicking game looks strong with both Oliphant and Vidal doing splendid work in that line. In spite of the fact that Ford is a veteran of three Navy games and an aggressive and experienced player, he is likely to have a hard fight beating either House or Shrader to the wing positions. These two are improving so rapidly that it is more than probable that they will line up on the flanks for the Army against the Middies. Ford's kicking ability will insure a place for him behind the line, however, if anything should happen to the Soldiers' backfield trio.

Murrill, a substitute quarter who is understudy to Gerhardt, the 'Varsity pilot, was hurt today and will be out of the play, perhaps for the season. His injury necessitated Daly's moving attention to Kilburn and Stenzel today, the reserve quarters who seem most likely to be called upon to guide the destinies of the Cadets if Gerhardt is incapacitated.

## NAVY LINE-UP UNCERTAIN.

### Keen Contests for Places Still Going On Among Middies.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 21.—The Navy had its last practice scrimmage of the present season this afternoon. During the rest of the week the first and second teams will have no regular lineups, but formations of both the attack and defense may be tried out. Today's work was important in the final selection of the team which will start against the Army on Saturday.

With the exception of quarter back, the backfield positions are well settled. At that post Whelchel, a new man, and Orr, of last year's squad, are still fighting it out, with chances favoring Whelchel. On the line, the certainties are Jackson, at left end; Gilman, at left guard, and Ward at right tackle. Goodstein and Jones are battling for centre, while Holtman may go to left tackle instead of Reifle, or take the place at right guard which has generally been filled by Denefeld. Garrett, Fisher, and Harrison are still possibilities at right end with Garrett the favorite.

The customary open practice on Thursday will not be held this week, and instead more effort than usual is being taken to insure the absolute secrecy of the practices.

## WILL NOT DECIDE DISPUTE.

### P. S. A. L. Committee Drops Football Protest by De Witt Clinton.

The High Schools Games Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League yesterday declined to make a decision in the protest of De Witt Clinton against the football victory of Morris at the Polo Grounds last Saturday. The committee decided the protest rested entirely upon an interpretation of the rules, and referred the De Witt Clinton authorities to the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee. Clinton protested on the grounds that the kick following the second touchdown made by Morris was illegal and that the result should have been a tie at 12 to 12.

A recent champion soccer contest in which Morris defeated De Witt Clinton at Crotona Park was ordered replayed because the ground overran the field and prevented a clean game. Curtis was officially announced as being in the lead for the soccer title, having won five games and drawn one for a total of 11 points. The Curtis players won the championship last year.

The annual high schools indoor track and field championships were set for the last Saturday in January and probably will be held in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. An individual tennis championship, which will not interfere with the titular team competition, will probably result from a proposal made during the meeting. The delegates decided to conduct the next year's baseball tournament, the first in several seasons, in three divisions—Manhattan, Brooklyn and Long Island. The winners of each division will meet in the final round.

The committee decided to investigate the recently organized Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League.

### N. Y. U. Lads Serenade Columbia.

About 500 New York University students paid their annual visit to the Columbia University campus last night to serenade their forthcoming rivals on the gridiron on Saturday. The N. Y. U. lads congregated on the library steps and began cheering the Columbia eleven, and in response the Columbia men poured forth from the dormitories and returned the cheers. The exchange of songs and yells continued for several hours.

## FAKE TICKETS REPORTED.

### Michigan Investigates Alleged Counterfeits at Penn Game.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 21.—Officials of the Athletic Association of the University of Michigan today began an investigation of reports that tickets to the Michigan-Pennsylvania football game last Saturday were counterfeited.

It is understood that twenty-one such tickets have been obtained by the association. A reward of $100 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the alleged counterfeiters.

The tickets for the Pennsylvania game were printed by a Philadelphia concern which has furnished the association with an affidavit as to the number of pasteboards it turned out. It was learned that the authorities are investigating evidence which indicates that the spurious tickets were sold in Detroit.

## CORNELL ELEVEN DILIGENT.

### Whole 'Varsity Line-up Gets Work on Field and in Cage.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The Cornell football squad held its first hard practice of the week today, engaging in short work at tackling, punting and running down under kicks out of doors, and then moving over to the baseball cage, where a dummy scrimmage was staged. Dan Reed rejoined the coaching staff after a short visit to New York and the trio of football instructors kept the 'Varsity team on the jump.

The full strength of the 'Varsity was in the line-up; Jewett was back at right tackle and seems likely to play the position regularly from now on. Alderson and Miller at guard, who have been slow to round into form this year, are now playing a more aggressive game then formerly.

Shiverick ran the team at quarter back, and in the signal drill uncovered a great many forward passes, some of which were executed smoothly. There is a chance, Dr. Sharpe said today, that Speed may be tried at quarter back, with Shiverick going to left half back.

## FOOTBALL CAPTAINS NAMED.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 21.—W. D. Maginnes of Boston, Mass., an old Exeter player, was today elected Captain of Lehigh University's football team. Maginnes, who plays full back, is rather light in weight, but has great driving power. Lehigh has been without a Captain all year, an acting Captain being appointed prior to each game.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the football letter men Charles Boswell, 17, of Philadelphia, Penn., was elected Captain of the Wesleyan team for the next season. Boswell entered from the Northwest Philadelphia High School. For the past two seasons he has played at right end for the 'Varsity.

EAST LANSING, Mich., Nov. 21.—Del Vandervoort of Lansing was today elected Captain of the 1917 football team of the Michigan Agricultural College. Vandervoort is a guard.

## WILL PLAY TENNIS ON ICE.

### Well-Known Players to Take Part in Match at Ice Palace.

Tennis on ice may become a popular sport if the idea of Fred Alexander, the noted tennis player, bears fruit. An exhibition game of doubles is planned by Mr. Alexander to occur some time in December at the Ice Skating Palace. Well-known players will take part.

None but the best skaters could hope to play the game. It requires more prompt and decisive action even than hockey, and hockey is the most exacting of all ice sports so far as surefooted, quick-turning and speedy skating is concerned. Further, the players must be expert at handling a racquet, for unless they are familiar with the different strokes and the part the feet play in making these strokes they are certain to come a cropper.

Five or six years ago one tennis match on ice was played, and it aroused a great deal of interest. At the time there was much talk of forming an ice tennis matches association, but nothing came of it, as was late in the season when Mr. Alexander conceived the idea, and it was probably because of this that the proposed tourney never materialized. Ever since, Mr. Alexander has been nursing the idea, and he is sanguine that the coming match will lead to the forming of a tennis tournament on ice this Winter.

The same rules will govern the game as govern lawn tennis. The court will be laid out in black paint on the ice surface, but because of the additional height skates give a player, it is probable that the net will be raised somewhat.

It may be figured that the ball would have a tendency to skid on the ice rather than bound, but this skidding does not obtain to any more pronounced degree, it is said, than in play on the board floors in the armories and clubs. The players are able to employ all the cuts known to the outdoor game.

## HUNTER GETS GOLF TROPHY.

### Wee Burn Player Leads Field in Qualifying Round at Pinehurst.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 21.—Sixty-one contestants took part today in the qualifying round of the twelfth annual Autumn golf tournament over the local course. This is a record field for this early event. The qualifying trophy was won by Robert Hunter of the Wee Burn Club, in 83, with Franklin Gates of Broadacres a close second, in 84.

Gates apparently had the trophy safely within his grasp when he arrived on the eighteenth tee in 78, but he drove into one of the cavernous traps which now surround the last green, and required 6 to hole out. With a properly placed drive the hole is an easy enough 3.

The summary:

Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, 83; Franklin Gates, Moore County, 84; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 87; Tom Kelly, Southern Pines, 87; S. A. Hennessee, Cooperstown, 87; G. M. Howard, Halifax, 87; L. H. Howard, Thorney Lea, 88; T. A. Cheatha, Pittsburgh, 88; D. P. Kingsley, Sleepy Hollow, 89; Donald Parson, Youngstown, 90; H. G. Phillips, Moore County, 90; A. R. Adams, Youngstown, 91; G. W. Watts, Hill and Dale, 91; R. C. Shannon, Second Brookport, 91; C. F. Lancaster, Woodland, 92; C. P. Mason, Moore County, 93.

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## HAUBERK IS AGAIN WINNER AT BOWIE

### Sturdy Campaigner Not Bothered by Weight in the Capital City Handicap.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 21.—Hauberk, bearing the silks of J. F. Sweeney, scored another impressive victory at the Southern Maryland track this afternoon—his third in succession—when he captured the Capital City Handicap from Maras Henry and Kawessa, which came along in the order named. The winner was giving away a lot of weight, but the 114 pounds impost did not seem to bother him in the least, and although pressed at the finish he came home with a fair margin in hand.

Greetings, the Canadian filly, which showed a lot of speed while on the Dominion circuit, galloped away with the mile and seventy yards race, which was for three-year-olds and upward. The Coleman entry made all the pace, with Juliet, which finished second, at her heels most of the time. The small end of the purse went to J. Johnson's Handfull.

Dundreary, another Canadian horse, making his second start at Bowie, won the distance race at a mile and a furlong. He snoved a clean pair of heels to Lillee Baker, High Tide, and a lot of other fairly good selling platers.

W. J. Press's Squealer demonstrated that it was not a fluke when he defeated Yankee Notions on his last time out. While Yankee Notions did not run this afternoon, the field was a high-class one, including such good platers as Brave Cumaeger, Cliff Field, Bonnie Tess, and Sky Pilot.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; purse $900; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.

Lantana, G. Presee's ch. f., 99 pounds, $7.70, $3.70, $2.60 (L. Lyke).....1
Lazzo-The Peerless, $10.30, $4.60, $3.70 (L. Lyke).....2
Supernal, W. P. Austin, Jr.'s b. c., 109, $7.70, $5.10, (W. Crump).....3
Gold Bond, W. Smith's ch. g., 108, $6.90 (Third, G. Williams).....3
Whitney Belle, Hemestich, Lady Bob, Burbank, Glory Belle, Spinster, Cheming also ran. Rebel, Great Dolly, Onka scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, The Rancocas Handicap; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Amalgamator, J. Viau's b. c., 103 pounds, by Duke of Ormonde-Compensate, $20.10, $13.70, $5.30. (F. Robinson).....1
Manokin, H. G. Bedwell's b. c., 118, $5.90, $3.90, (J. Butwell).....2
Brooklyn, F. R. Doster's b. c., 105, $3.40, (E. Haynes).....3
Gloomy Gus, Ophelia W., Bondage also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50 2-5.

Freda Johnson, W. C. Capps's br. m., 5 years, 111 pounds, by Radford-Miss Matthews, $4.10, $3.20, $3.30. (B. Haynes).....1
Miss Dud, U. Grondz's b. m., 5, 108, $12.10, $8.10, (W. Ward).....2
Finalee, E. G. Vivell's b. f., 4, 108, $18.10 (third, (W. Gaurley).....3
Second Gold, Surprising, Emmanuel, Gainsborough, Bon Redfield, Brave, Rakeoff, Fonctionnaire also ran. Mary Warren scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; the Capital City Handicap; purse $600; seven furlongs. Time—1:28 2-5.

Hauberk, J. F. Sweeney's b. g., 4 years, 116 pounds, by Martinet-Druid, $8.40, $3.40, $3. (J. Butwell).....1
Maras Henry, T. Smith's b. c., 3, 110, $5.00, $3.80, (R. Trexler).....2
Kawessa, W. L. Oliver's b. g., 6, 113, $3.60, third, (E. Haynes).....3
Wise Man, Holiday, Celio, Prince Marmis, Water Lady, Back Bay, Bac also ran. Brooks, Daddy's Choice, Arnason, Peaky, Chant, Father Riley scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48.

Greetings, F. Coleman's ch. f., 3 years, 98 pounds, Sheriff-Child Tidings, $7.00, $4.20, $2.60, (W. Crump).....1
Juliet, W. Smith's ch. f., 4, 111, $5.70, $2.50, (B. Haynes).....2
Handful, J. Johnson's ch. g., 5, 106, $3.40, third, (J. Robinson).....3
Jackiet, Blue Rock, Valas Gibraltar, and Tinkis Bell also ran. Disturber scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:57 1-5.

Dundreary, J. M. Booker's b. g., 4 years, 111 pounds, by Sammonius-Amoreas, $13.10, $7.40, $4.40, (J. Williams).....1
Billie Baker, D. Girod's b. g., 4, 109, $4.50, $2.90, (F. Robinson).....2
High Tide, F. R. Doster's b. g., 4, 109, $6.40, (B. Haynes).....3
Pearl, Rumpey, Slumber, Springfield, Zodiac, Colonel Holloway, Agon, and Nannie McDee also ran. Batwa was scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 4-5.

Squeeler, W. J. Press's br. g., 5 years, 113 pounds, by John F.-Loreta Phillips, $4.00, $4.40, $3.60, (F. Robinson).....1
Cliff Field, G. Ware's br. h., 5, 109, $16.40, $9.70, (W. Crump).....2
Harbard, F. Sheridan's ch. g., 3, 103, $18.10, third, (J. Collins).....3
Brave Cumaeger, Bonnie Bess, Margaret V., Bonnie Tess, Sky Pilot, also ran. Maxim's Choice, Sir William Johnson, Jem, Corsican, Fairy Legend scratched.

### Weiman Wins Morningside Run.

The Morningside Athletic Club held a members' handicap road race last night, and the winner turned up in Edward Weiman. Edward Farrell finished second, and Ed La Duc was third. The scratch man, Lew Heydet, finished in twelfth position in the actual time of 18 minutes 45 seconds. The fast time prize was annexed by the club's veteran harrier, Harry Parkinson, who covered the course in 18 minutes 45 seconds.

## RACE HORSES ARE BURNED.

### Eight Thoroughbreds Perish in Fire at Bowie Track.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 21.—Eight valuable racing horses were burned in a fire which destroyed two stables today at the Bowie track. Preparations were being made for the afternoon's sport when fire broke out. In five minutes the frame structure was totally ablaze. Several of the hostlers and jockeys risked their lives to save the eighty-eight other horses, some of which had their tails and manes singed. The horses lost were: Chelsea and Battles Baby, owned by Mrs. E. Arlington; Running Shot, owned by Ralph Earle; Father Riley, owned by R. E. Watkins; Joyland, owned by Edward Moore; Yellowstone and Corsican, owned by J. G. Wagner, and Ballyguns, owned by F. A. Herald. Two other horses, Bonanza and Rose Juliette, were badly injured and King Rex was slightly burned. The total loss was about $35,000. Yellowstone, valued at $10,000, was one of the season's best two-year-olds and had won four or five straight races during the early part of the Maryland Fall racing season. Father Riley, a popular racer, had been rescued from the blazing stable, but broke away and dashed back into the flames. All the trainers and employes lost their personal belongings. Tonight some of the horses and employes are quartered in tents.

## COLUMBIA HARRIERS NAMED.

### Ten Hill-and-Dalers for Intercollegiate Meet Selected.

As the result of final eliminations trials this week over the Riverside Drive and Van Cortlandt Park courses, three members of the Columbia cross-country squad have received Athletic Association medals and ten men have been selected to represent Columbia in the intercollegiates at New Haven on Saturday. The order of finish in the trials was as follows: 1, H. G. Larson; 2, Captain H. W. Look; 3, P. T. Ward; 4, T. E. McCracken; 5, J. P. Knox; 6, M. Mees; 7, A. L. Huelsenbeck; 8, R. Le Hunt; 9, C. N. Sarlin; 10, J. Turner. Larson, Captain Look and Ward were the medal winners.

## DATES FOR COLUMBIA FIVE.

### Basket Ball Schedule Consists of 14 Games, Beginning Dec. 8.

Fourteen games constitute the Columbia 'Varsity basket ball schedule for the coming season, according to yesterday's announcement by Manager Henry E. Hochstim. Four of the court contests will be with teams outside of the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League.

Practice at the Morningside gymnasium has been under way for four weeks, but Coach Carl J. Merner, who this Fall succeeded Harry A. Fisher, has been able to cast only tentative teams because of the absence of Captain Buddy Wilber and Jeff Healy, two veterans, who have been playing football. The complete schedule follows:

Dec. 8, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, at Columbia; Jan. 6, St. John's College, at Columbia; Jan. 8, C. C. N. Y., at City College gymnasium; Jan. 9, Cornell, at Ithaca; Jan. 10, Union, at Schenectady; Jan. 13, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; Jan. 15, Yale, at Columbia; Feb. 10, Dartmouth, at Hanover; Feb. 12, Dartmouth, at Columbia; Feb. 16, Cornell, at Columbia; Feb. 24, Princeton, at Columbia; Feb. 27, Yale, at New Haven; March 3, Pennsylvania, at Columbia; March 6, Princeton, at Princeton.

### TODAY'S BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Purse for maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Beaverkill, 115 pounds; Kildare, 118; Lucius, 115; Leading Lady, 112; Glanglinty, (imp.,) 115; Tyrant, (imp.,) 115; Hesse, 112; Star of Phoenix, 115; Unfurnished, 115; Bootes Baby, 115.

SECOND RACE.—The Hopeful; purse, for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Dandy Dude, 113 pounds; Ed Roche, 108; Cherry Ripe, 108; Dr. K. Dean, 113; Sea Gull, 108; Marvin II., (imp.,) 108; Lord Fly Herbert, 108; Buchanan Brady, (imp.,) 108; Joanna II., (imp.,) 106.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds and upward; six and one-half furlongs. Tapestry Moses, 110 pounds; Montcalm, 114; Kenworthy, 114; Resistible, 106; *Lohengrin, 106; *Defender, 99; Pierrot, 114; Gold Cup, 114; Chilton Square, 111; Edith Olga, 106; Al Cohn, 109; Altamont, 114; Mr. Mack, 114; Broom Corn, 106; *Ethan Allen, 113; *Commissaria, 106.

Note—Nineteen excluded.

FOURTH RACE.—The Autumn Purse; for two-year-olds and upward; one mile. Thorn Hill, 114 pounds; Poiroma, (imp.,) 104; Pecky, 108; Lorac, 101; Curraghaleen, 104; Hope, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and twenty yards. Counterpart, 110 pounds; Young Emblem, 105; Penniless, 104; Piquette, 101; *Runway, 105; *Josie, 107; *Yeoleel, 107; Kilday, 107; Celtabel, 104; Typography, 101; *Volunsa, 100; Abdon, 110; Tom Hancock, 105; Hands Off, 104; Bob Redfield, 99; *Hiker, 97.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. Sam Slick, 110 pounds; Prime Mover, 107; Rose Juliette, 105; *Buzz Around, 100; Goodwood, 110; Batwa, 107; Chivator, 101; *Tia Pin, 103; Scorpi, 110; Dartworth, 107; *Little England, 106.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Sunnybrook, selling handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. Monjo Park, 110 pounds; Queen of Paradise, 106; Stir Up, 102; Harry Lauder, 110; Corsican, 106; Armament, 107; Hayden, 100.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

## STRENGTH OF WEST ASSERTED IN A. A. U.

### Its Delegates Take Annual Meeting from East and Decide Big Measures.

In the mass of accomplishments of the delegates and Board of Governors of the Amateur Athletic Union, at their annual meeting, which began Monday morning and adjourned early yesterday morning at the Hotel Astor, the fact that the East can no longer dominate the affairs of the governing amateur organization stands out. That there is a country beyond the Alleghenies became quite evident to the convention when the Western delegates not only took the next annual meeting away from New York, where it has been held since the formation of the A. A. U., and gave it to St. Louis, but also put through practically every big measure which they proposed. It was the West which was to a large extent responsible for the defeat of the proposed clause allowing only amateurs to sit in the A. A. U. councils; it was the same delegates who were unswerving in their support of women's swimming.

The strength of the Western men came as a decided surprise; in fact, it took the annual A. A. U. conclave by storm. Trouble had been expected by the members of the Metropolitan delegation from New England, but this never developed. The Metropolitan delegates contemplated no such action as was taken when Thomas Watts, Jr., of the Western Association moved that the next annual meeting be held in St. Louis. They had been prepared to grant Mr. Watts's application for the junior and senior national championships at next year, but felt certain that the next convention would go to New York without opposition.

Incidentally, Mr. Watts, who is of the energetic type of Westerner, full of vim and eagerness to do anything that might promote the interest of athletics in his territory, asserted yesterday that he has already been assured of enough funds to make the 1917 championships even superior to those at Newark this year. Long before he came East for the meeting, Mr. Watts said he had been pledged thousands of dollars for the meet, and by the time of the outs next year he will have enough money to bring the representative athletes from every section of the country to St. Louis.

The athletes of the Middle Atlantic Association, which for some years past have been coming before the A. A. U. meeting with regularity, will be thoroughly sifted by the special committee to be appointed by President Turner. Herman Meyer, who was recently elected President of the Middle Atlantic Association, as well as Michael J. Slattery, President of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, with headquarters in Philadelphia, leaders of opposing forces, will be investigated.

The National Municipal Athletic League, with branches in nearly every big city in the country, has applied for an alliance with the Amateur Athletic Union, and President Turner has appointed Thomas Watts, Jr., St. Louis; William C. Prout, Boston, and Joseph Ritchie, Chicago, to consider the application. This committee will attend a meeting of the Municipal League to be held in March in Pittsburgh and will then discuss the proposed alliance.

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association began preparations yesterday to handle a large number of applications from women whom it has declared professionals for registration cards, following the success of Aileen Allen in retaining her amateur standing.

Nearly all of the delegates left New York yesterday, but some remained to attend to business which could not be transacted at the meeting.

## TEAM OF ATHLETES BACK.

### Star American Performers Return from Scandinavian Lands.

Returning with all kinds of laurels tacked to their trophy belts, the American team of athletes which recently made a competitive tour of Scandinavia, will arrive at Jersey City this morning aboard the Stockholm of the Swedish-American Line, which arrived at Quarantine last evening. Ted Meredith, Jo Loomis, Andy Ward, Bob Simpson, and Fred Murray are the men, and all are in fine condition, according to a report received at Amateur Athletic Union headquarters.

Aboard the Stockholm are also a number of noted amateur skaters from Sweden, among them being Ulrich Salchow, who claims the world's amateur skating championship, and Mrs. Emmy Burgfeldt, also a fancy skater.

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# HIGH PRICES AT OLD GLORY SALE

## WEANLINGS FETCH TOP-NOTCH PRICES

### Lot of 29 Trotters Owned by C. G. K. Billings Sold for $20,725 at Garden.

A world's record for trotting horse sales was made at the Old Glory sale at Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon, when twenty-nine baby trotters were sold for a total of $20,725, an average of $715 a head. The lot of weanlings which brought this astounding average were sons and daughters of The Marvester, which until a few months ago was the fastest trotting stallion in the world. Lee Axworthy having deprived him during the Grand Circuit meetings. All were bred at the Curles Neck Farm in Virginia, the property of C. G. K. Billings of this city. The oldest of the lot was foaled in January last, but most of them were born during the months of March, April, and May. None of them was more than halter broke.

Untried as these youngsters were, the bidding for them was brisker than for any lot of light harness weanlings which has ever been disposed of in this city, though their purchase was the rankest kind of speculation. Excitement reached its highest pitch in the bidding for a veritable equine beauty, Harvest Dawn, a fine upstanding bay with beautiful head, shoulders and withers and the nicest of outlines, the foal of Lucille Bingen, which made a record of 2:08¼ as a 3-year-old. The youngster had much of her dam's conformation and some of the outstanding characteristic of her speedy sire. Starting at $500, she was rapidly boosted by jumps to $1,500, and then by hundreds only until she was finally knocked down to W. J. Thubron of Pittsburgh, who was variously reported as the agent of Frank Dohrman and William Thaw of the Smoky City, but was perfectly willing to allow the record to stand as a purchaser on his own account. The next highest price was paid for Harvest Pride, a bay daughter of Bernice R. She was sold to A. H. Cosden of Southold, L. I., Mr. Cosden also purchased three other of The Harvester youngsters, for a total of $3,950. Frank Caton of Moscow, Russia, bought five of the youngsters for exportation for a total of $2,825.

Mr. Billings also sold the pacer, Ben Billings, 2:07, 5 years, for $3,700, to Fred Jamieson of Arden, Penn., and two of his weanling colts for $475, and a daughter of Lou Dillon by the Russian Orloff stallion Bion for $300, the latter going to Frank Caton, who will take her back to Russia and thus get an infusion of the blood of the fastest of American trotting mares for crossing with Russian horses.

A consignment of twenty-three head from the once famous Stony Ford farm sold for a total of $5,600, the most fancied of the lot, the 2-year-old Justin, with a record of 2:25 on a half-mile track and a blue ribbon winner at the Tuxedo Horse Show, fetching the top price, $800, on a sale to A. J. Furbush.

The weanling sales:

Harvest Lord, br. c., by The Harvester, dam Berta Mac, by McKinney; C. E. Dean, Palatine, N. Y. ..... $600
Harvest Sylph, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Baroness Virginia, by Baron Review; A. H. Cosden, New York ..... 800
Harvest Laddie, b. c., by The Harvester, dam Baroness Evelyn, by Baron Review; Frank Caton, Moscow, Russia ..... 500
Harvest Dawn, br. f., by The Harvester, dam Baroness Jay, by Jay McGregor; Frank Caton ..... 375
Harvest Pride, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Bernice R., by Dexter Prince; A. H. Cosden ..... 1,500
Harvest Dew, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Baracella, by Barongale; Glen Lee Farm, Norwalk, Conn. ..... 225
Harvest Silver, rn. c., by The Harvester, dam Nelly Worthy, by Axworthy; David Tod, Youngstown, Ohio ..... 1,150
Harvest Belle, br. f., by The Harvester, dam Kingston Belle, by Prodigal; A. H. Cosden ..... 650
Harvest Breeze, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Louise Wilton, by Prodigal; Ned McCarr, Pittsburgh, Penn. ..... 675
Harvest Memories, br. f., by The Harvester, dam Memories, by Bingen; David Tod ..... 1,000
Harvest Star, br. f., by The Harvester, dam Zarrine, by Silent Brook; A. H. Cosden ..... 1,000
Harvest Bud, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Queensland, by Bingen; Glen Lee Farm ..... 1,025
Harvest Chief, br. c., by The Harvester, dam Myra Prodigal, by Prodigal; Frank Caton ..... 400
Harvest Gold, b. c., by The Harvester, dam Adloo Dillon, by Sidney Dillon; James Snell, Lexington, Ky. ..... 600
Harvest Wreath, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Ariello, by Bingen; G. H. Tyaling, Cleveland, Ohio ..... 400
Harvest Sprite, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Gretchen B., by John A. McKerron, A. W. Smith, New York City ..... 700
Harvest Star, br. c., by The Harvester, dam Margaret Preston, by The Director General; Brook Farm, Chester, N. Y. ..... 800
Harvest Flight, br. c., by The Harvester, dam Nancy Boyce, by Allerton; Fatherland Farm, Byfield, Mass. ..... 350
Harvest Field, b. c., by The Harvester, dam Nel Olcott, by Olcott Axworthy; J. J. McCarthy, Springfield, Mass. ..... 450
Harvest Storm, br. c., by The Harvester, dam Even Sheet, by Mainsheet; Fatherland Farm ..... 300
Harvest Aid, br. c., by The Harvester, dam Santos Maid, by Peter the Great; Brook Farm ..... 600
Harvest Lady, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Ethel Toddington, by Toddington; Frank Caton ..... 600
Harvest Wind, b. c., by The Harvester, dam Lucille Marlow, by Prodigal; C. E. Dean ..... 525
Harvest Dawn, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Lucile Bingen, by Bingen; W. J. Thubron, Pittsburgh ..... 1,900
Harvest Rhyme, b. f., by The Harvester, dam Betsy Bingen, by Bingen; George Grant, New York ..... 400
Harvest Haze, br. f., by The Harvester, dam Ruth Irons, by Bingen; C. B. Pecker, Boston, Mass. ..... 475
Harvest Dance, b. c., by The Harvester,

## AMATEURS IN GOOD BOUTS.

### Several Entertaining Exhibitions in Crescent A. C. Ring.

Quite a number of new faces were seen in the ring last night in the gymnasium of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, when the preliminary trials of the club's second amateur boxing tournament of the season were decided. The exhibitions staged were comparatively small, but interesting competition was furnished in the majority of the bouts.

Among the newcomers aspiring for honors in amateur boxing circles was B. Finkelstein, a Brooklyn A. C. cross-country runner. He was opposed to J. P. St Clair, Union Settlement A. C., in the first bout in the 145-pound class, but after taking some lusty wallops from the Union Settlement A. C. boxer, Finkelstein decided that he had enough and when the bell sounded the end of the first round.

I. Jampo, Bronxdale A. C., showed considerable ability in the 125-pound division. He engaged in two bouts and disposed of both his opponents in workmanlike manner, each in one round. H. Marcus, Educational Alliance, was the first to fall before the heavy blows of Jampo, and his next victim was Al Cash, Dominican Lyceum.

Bob Gleason, metropolitan welterweight champion, who is entered in the tournament, drew a bye, and will not be seen in competition until tomorrow night when the semi-finals and finals will be decided.

## YANKEES TO HAVE A HOME.

### New Grounds Planned for Donovan's Men, It Is Said.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—President Ban Johnson of the American League left here tonight for French Lick, where he will confer with Captain Huston and Colonel Ruppert, owners of the New York Yankees, about a new home for the club. The action means, it is declared, that in the future there will be no doubling up between the American and National Leagues, and that the Yankees will have a permanent home of their own in Gotham.

It is not believed that the new grounds will be ready for next season, but a plant, second to none in the country, will it is understood be opened in the Spring of 1918.

## DR. MARTIN IS HIGH GUNNER.

### Wins Chief Prize on Robin Hood Club Range.

Ten leading trapshooters of the Metropolitan District competed yesterday in an invitation shoot held by the Robin Hood Gun Club at the Concord, S. I., traps. Dr. G. H. Martin was the high scratch gunner, with a score of 95, 2—97. Dr. Martin was in line for three trophies, but took only the scratch prize. The high handicap award went to T. Colton, with 82 breaks from 20 handicap, while the kickers' handicap was captured by F. McVoy with 91, 6—97.

After the shoot the visiting marksmen were the guests of George Connolly at a game dinner

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## BIG CUT COMING IN BASEBALL SALARIES

### Question Is the Most Important to Come Before National League Meeting.

The most important question over which the National League magnates will ponder when they meet here early next month will be the players' salaries. That a big cut is coming in the pay envelopes of the high-priced players is admitted by all the club owners, and when the next baseball season comes around the market for baseball talent will be normal again and all the high salaries brought about by the Federal League invasion will have disappeared.

Most of the contracts, which were for terms of two or three years, which were practically forced upon the club owners by the players a few seasons ago, expired with the end of the last season, and new contracts will be signed before the season opens in April. Many of the club owners faced a situation during the Federal League reign which gave them no other alternative than to concede to the players' demands or lose their services. Even to players who did not demand more money, the club owners gave increased salaries, fearing that they would jump.

The baseball folks still have losses to make up which date back to the Federal League war. While baseball came back to its own to a certain extent last season, there are still many old scores to settle. The final money settlement with the Federal League has not yet been made by Organized Baseball and it is going to cost a large sum. The National and American Leagues have hesitated in their settlement on account of the suit brought against them by the Baltimore Federal League club. As all this money will have to come from the pockets of the club owners, they are determined to start a retrenchment policy as soon as possible and the cut in salaries will be the first move in this direction. For financial reasons also, it is not likely that the National League rule limiting the number of players to twenty-one will be changed.

The National League clubs will move to reduce their expenses before the next season by dropping a number of old players who have been carried for the last few seasons. Spring housecleaning in all the clubs will be in order. Of the Giants, some of the old fellows will go. Hans Lobert and Mike Doolan will probably be dropped. Nap Rucker has quit in Brooklyn, and among the Brooklyn players whose contracts will have to be renewed will be Daubert, who held out for a big salary, Chief Meyers and George Cutshaw. Mowrey is another veteran who may be dropped next season, if Brooklyn can dig up a new third baseman. More than one of the National League clubs last season was forced to carry veteran players on account of long-term contracts when their positions would have been better taken care of by younger and cheaper players.

With no Federal League now to use as a club over the magnates' heads, the high-priced players will be brought into line at the club owners' own terms. The players that had their day, and now the owners will get in their little work.

The Chicago Cubs were ruined last season because of the Federal League holdovers the club was forced to carry. There will be a general overhauling of the Cubs next season, too. The St. Louis Cardinals carried many players with inflated salaries and as their contracts have all expired there will be some housecleaning in Miller Huggins's club. The Cardinals have been a favorite of many American League salaries next season, also. Lajoie, who draws a big salary from the Athletics, may be among those who will give way to the younger generation of ball players. The Cleveland Club shouldered part of Lajoie's salary with the Athletics after he was released to that club. On the Boston Red Sox were many players who last year drew high salaries. There is sure to be a slash in the salary list now that the club has been taken over by the new owners, H. H. Frazee and Hugh Ward.

The general renovation of both leagues will undoubtedly improve the standard of major league ball, which last season was at a low ebb. There is room for more ambitious young athletes, and next Spring's training trips will bring out more new major league material than ever before, as the clubs will be rid of most of the high-priced veterans they have been forced to carry on account of the Federal League invasion

## COTTON IRREGULAR, WITH 42-POINT LOSS

### Market Breaks Suddenly After Working Up to New High Levels in Early Hours.

### CENSUS REPORT BULLISH

### Shows 9,615,873 Bales Ginned Up to Nov. 14—Spot Cotton 5 to 10 Years Old Being Sold.

After working up to new high levels yesterday morning cotton developed disconcerting irregularity, with the undertone showing extreme nervousness. The opening was barely steady, with prices unchanged to 13 points higher. The census report was construed as moderately bullish, although it was about in line with expectations. It indicated the smallest ginning between Nov. 1 and Nov. 14 on record.

A reactionary tendency which became pronounced in Liverpool and New Orleans caused local professionals to sell heavily, and prices broke with startling suddenness. The market appears to be in a position to do almost anything. As one trader stated yesterday, it would be possible to have a break of 75 or 100 points with a recovery of practically all the loss within 10 minutes. Under such circumstances, the average trader is sailing pretty close to the shore.

The census report on the amount of cotton ginned up to Nov. 14 was announced on the opening of the market. It showed 9,615,833 bales. The ginning for the period was the smallest on record and was 100,000,000 bales less than during the short crop of 1909. One Chicago firm wired the opinion that the indicated crop was 10,450,000 bales.

The technical position showed more or less weakness yesterday. It probably would be difficult to sell a large line of cotton without causing a severe break, but at the same time it would be equally as hard to cover a proportionate line of shorts.

A Southern wire received yesterday said that spot cotton from 5 to 10 years old was coming out of the woods and being sold. Another feature of the spot situation which has attracted much attention has been the small proportion of fall-ures among Southern shippers. It would have been impossible to avoid serious financial embarrassment if Southern firms had hedged their purchases of actual cotton with sales. An enormous amount of money would have been required for margins. This rosy financial position of Southern shippers therefore indicates that there has been very little hedging of cotton. It is, of course, possible that these firms now are sufficiently fortified by profits at the present time as to be undisturbed by a break of 75 cent or 100 a pound.

The market became unsettled in the late trading by reports that a good deal of freight from New Orleans to European ports would be devoted to grain and metals, thus leaving very little space for cotton. New Orleans wired that Genoa boats must take all metal, Glasgow 90 per cent. metal, and Liverpool 75 per cent. metals and grain.

The close was unsettled at a net loss of 41 to 42 points.

Market closed steady.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 20.00 | 21.06 | 20.52 | 20.52@20.54 | 20.93@20.94 |
| Jan. | 21.14 | 21.14 | 20.55 | 20.64@20.68 | 21.04@20.06 |
| Mar. | 21.28 | 21.28 | 20.75 | 20.84@20.87 | 21.23@21.25 |
| May. | 21.42 | 21.42 | 20.93 | 21.02@21.03 | 21.39@21.40 |
| July. | 21.35 | 21.37 | 20.90 | 21.01@21.03 | 21.35@21.40 |

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points decline; middling at 20.75c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, unchanged to 25 points decline. New Orleans, 20.25c; Galveston, 20.75c; Savannah, 20¼c; Memphis, 20.25c; Augusta, 20.44c; Houston, 20.65c. New Orleans market closed steady.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 20.00 | 20.24 | 19.90 | 19.96@20.00 | 20.29@20.31 |
| Jan. | 20.40 | 20.43 | 19.98 | 20.14@20.16 | 20.47@20.50 |
| Mar. | 20.65 | 20.72 | 20.28 | 20.42@20.43 | 20.75@20.78 |
| May. | 20.84 | 20.93 | 20.48 | 20.61@20.63 | 20.96@20.99 |
| July. | 20.93 | 21.02 | 20.52 | 20.71@20.73 | 21.07@21.09 |

The Liverpool market opened strong. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 6 points lower, at 12.53c. Sales, 7,000; receipts, 72,000; including 71,000 American. Closed weak and unsettled.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan.-Feb. | 12.60 | 12.60 | 12.22 | 12.25 | 12.40 |
| Mar.-April | 12.69 | 12.69 | 12.37 | 12.37 | 12.51 |
| May-June | 12.78 | 12.78 | 12.56 | 12.47 | 12.61 |
| July-Aug. | 12.78 | 12.80 | 12.50 | 12.48 | 12.60 |

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were January, 20.86; March, 21.05; May, 21.21; July, 21.19. The market there was due to open today, 9 to 13 points down.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

| | Receipts. | Last Year. | Stocks. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 18,700 | 19,845 | 367,990 | 280,3-6 |
| New Orleans. | 14,887 | 10,820 | 433,423 | 310,250 |
| Mobile | 235 | 378 | 10,916 | 21,8-7 |
| Savannah | 6,138 | 8,718 | 181,066 | 206,164 |
| Charleston | 1,959 | 838 | 74,891 | 94,066 |
| Wilmington | 175 | 138 | 35,739 | 37,069 |
| Norfolk | 2,457 | 2,132 | 83,411 | 100,542 |

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

| | Receipts. | Last Year. | Stocks. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta | 3,519 | 1,681 | 133,379 | 183,545 |
| Memphis | 5,157 | 4,776 | 144,672 | 171,824 |
| St. Louis | 1,697 | 7,963 | 22,156 | 12,779 |
| Houston | 18,144 | 13,550 | 278,093 | 194,787 |

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

| | Today. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 14,000 to 15,000 | 10,642 | 13,7-7 |
| New Orleans | 25,000 to 4,000 | 8,282 | 7,3-2 |

Exports yesterday were 3,500 bales. Total thus far for this season, 2,185,832 bales. Total last season, 1,724,642 bales.

## ATLANTIC COAST PAYS 7%.

### Dividend Rate Raised After Two Years of Reduction.

The Atlantic Coast Line yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the common stock, restoring the issue to a 7 per cent. basis. The road has been paying 5 per cent. for the last two years. Its controlled road, the Louisville & Nashville, recently restored its rate to 7 per cent. also. Directors of the company were re-elected, and T. F. Darden was made an additional assistant secretary.

The annual report of the Atlantic Coast Line shows gross revenues of $34,445,110, an increase of $2,909,000 over 1915, but a decrease of $2,387,000 from the total for 1914, and of nearly $2,000,000 from the year preceding that. The net earnings amounted to $9,838,000, a gain of $2,800,000 over 1915, and nearly $800,000 over 1914. The surplus after charges was $7,755,000, a gain of $3,455,000. The balance was equivalent to 11.31 per cent. on the common stock, against 6.26 per cent. in 1915.

## EARNINGS.

### Railroads.

| | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN— | | |
| 2d week Nov. | $374,162 | $16,723 |
| July 1-Nov. 14 | 6,383,804 | 804,008 |
| SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM— | | |
| Southern Railway: | | |
| 2d week Nov. | 1,617,397 | 196,952 |
| July 1-Nov. 14 | 28,858,503 | 3,414,702 |
| Alabama Great Southern: | | |
| 2d week Nov. | 110,873 | 3,724 |
| July 1-Nov. 14 | 2,174,476 | 268,138 |
| Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific: | | |
| 2d week Nov. | 245,859 | 37,334 |
| July 1-Nov. 14 | 4,465,464 | 725,736 |
| Georgia Southern & Florida: | | |
| 2d week Nov. | 57,349 | 7,956 |
| July 1-Nov. 14 | 998,202 | 180,428 |
| Mobile & Ohio: | | |
| 2d week Nov. | 250,274 | 6,072 |
| July 1-Nov. 14 | 4,465,605 | 170,019 |

| | 1916. | 1915. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for October— | | | |
| Gross | $1,096,040 | $977,184 | $880,044 |
| Net aft. tax. | 428,030 | 381,441 | 244,344 |
| 4 mos. gross. | 3,956,415 | 3,486,676 | 3,570,118 |
| Net aft. tax. | 1,450,884 | 1,308,708 | 1,095,461 |

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| PHILADELPHIA & WESTERN for October— | | | |
| Gross | 47,434 | 44,922 | 2,512 |
| Net aft. tax. | 26,569 | 23,621 | 2,948 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 13,998 | 11,136 | 2,863 |
| 12 mos. gross. | 508,235 | 449,347 | 58,889 |
| Net aft. tax. | 265,889 | 231,711 | 34,179 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 115,388 | 84,263 | 31,126 |

## MOTORS NOW EARNS $2,250,000 A MONTH

### President Durant Reports to Stockholders Gain of Nearly $12,000,000 in Cash.

### GREAT GROWTH IN EXPORTS

### Making 17 Per Cent. of the Pleasure Cars That Go Abroad—Officers and Directors Elected.

W. C. Durant, President of the General Motors Company, told stockholders at their annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday that earnings are now running at the rate of $2,250,000 a month. He added that the company was doing 17 per cent. of the entire export business in pleasure cars, and as of Nov. 15 had cash and drafts on hand of $22,946,000, against $11,811,000 on the same day a year ago.

The annual report for the year ended July 31 has been made public. For the following three months, ended Oct. 31, General Motors sold 37,884 cars, compared with 30,272 in the same period of 1915.

The stockholders re-elected Mr. Durant President, and made Pierre S. du Pont Chairman of the board. A. A. Bishop and C. S. Mott were made Vice Presidents; H. H. Rice, Treasurer; T. S. Merrill, Secretary; M. L. Prensky, controller; Standish Backus, general counsel; L. G. Kaufman, Charles H. Sabin, and J. J. Raskob members of the General Financial Committee; W. C. Durant, C. S. Mott, W. E. Chrysler of the Buick Company, W. L. Leland, Vice President of the Cadillac; S. W. Warner of the Oakland, W. L. Day of the General Motors Truck Company, and R. H. Collins of the General Motors Truck Company of Detroit, members of the Finance Committee.

"To take advantage of low-priced contracts and to provide for increased output all of our companies have acquired large stocks of materials," said Mr. Durant. "Our inventory is now about $30,000,000, 25 per cent. greater than would be required in normal times. The output in 1917 will be 20 per cent. ahead of that for 1916.

"The business of the company is in splendid condition. There are no mysteries nor is there anything mystifying about the motor car business. It means capital, good management and organization, and good product. Our product is uniformly good and our cash position excellent. We have a splendid position in the trade, with an excellent equipment and organization. We are certainly striving to do our best and everybody is interested."

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | This Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs receipts | $31,377,318 | $115,858 |
| Ord. internal revenue. | 21,399,686 | 158,951,1-8 |
| Income tax | 1,335,357 | 14,6-7,892 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,966,219 | 28,025,498 |
| Total receipts | $37,078,580 | $281,720,108 |
| Excess of ord. dis. over ord. receipts | 23,900,206 | 99,942,230 |
| Excess of total dis. over total receipts. | 22,872,659 | 109,339,272 |
| Expenditures | 60,970,755 | 381,662,339 |

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SADIE GURYAN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, George Gray Zabriskie, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Sadie Guryan, offers for sale the property, and the business of the said bankrupt, and the bankrupt's right, title and interest in and to the lease (if any) of the premises 121 Park Row, New York City. The property to be sold consists of the following: hosiery, underwear, knit goods, dry goods, cash register, fixtures, etc., contained at the bankrupt's place of business, 121 Park Row, New York City. The business is being carried on by the Receiver and will be offered as a going concern upon bids for the entirety.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Bids for the above-described property, assets and effects as an entirety, together with the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the lease (if any) of the premises 121 Park Row, New York City, may be submitted to the Receiver at his office, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 2 P. M. of November 22d, 1916, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least (10%) ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the property, and the bankrupt's right, title and interest in and to the lease of the premises will be sold on the premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on November 24th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, November 15th, 1916.

GEORGE GRAY ZABRISKIE, Receiver.
No. 49 Wall Street, New York City.
JULIUS FISCHER, Attorney for Receiver,
35 Nassau Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of LOUIS ZIMMERMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 23,575.

To the Creditors of the above named bankrupt—Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Frank Schwartz, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 22nd day of November, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 5:9 Broadway, New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Carpets, rugs, linoleum and ice boxes.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on November 20th and 21st, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, November 9th, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARY L. HARTLEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 726 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of canned and preserved goods, cash register, counters, icebox, etc., together with good will of said business. YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 261 Broadway, New York.

Inspection November 27th and 28th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of DAVID DIAMOND, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 64 West 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, trimmings, machinery, fixtures, etc. JULIUS MORRIS, Receiver. SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,50.—In Bankruptcy.—BERLER SHOE CO., INC., bankrupt.

Berler Shoe Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 3, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 5, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23735.—In Bankruptcy.—DENISON'S LUNCH, INC., bankrupt.

Denison's Lunch, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 3, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 5, 1916, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

### Miniature Almanac for Today.

*[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]*

Sun rises..6:50|Sun sets..4:35|Moon rises..3:48

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 4:48 | 5:06 | 11:16 | 11:15 |
| Governors Island | 5:11 | 5:26 | 11:34 | 11:49 |
| Hell Gate | 7:17 | 7:32 | 12:50 | 1:35 |

### Arrived—Tuesday, Nov. 21.

SS Dante Alighieri, St. Michaels, Nov. 12.
SS San Giovanni, Fayal, Nov. 12.
SS Anna Postenes, Oran, Oct. 30.
SS Andtee, Havre, Oct. 26.
SS Colombier, Chiais, Oct. 29.
SS Helen, Matanzas, Nov. 14.
SS Metapan, Cristobal, Nov. 12.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Nov. 15.
SS Havana, Havana, Nov. 18.
SS Murillo, Halifax, Nov. 18.
SS Minnehaha, London, Nov. 8.
SS Siamese Prince, Brest, Nov. 2.
SS Pennsylvania, Havre, Nov. 1.
SS Bertha, Havana, Nov. 12.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Alphonso XII | Havana | Nov. 15 |
| †Stockholm | Gothenburg | Nov. 8 |
| Volodia | London | Nov. 1 |
| St. George | Liverpool | Nov. 8 |
| Ottertail | Bayre | Nov. 8 |
| Runawijk | Rotterdam | Nov. 1 |
| Mardelnurte | Barcelona | Oct. 31 |
| Arcaty | Santos | Oct. 20 |
| Guyandot | Havre | Nov. 5 |
| Camoens | Santos | Oct. 28 |
| Irvington Court | Havre | Nov. 4 |
| Ancon | Colon | Nov. 15 |
| Sama | Jamaica | Nov. 17 |
| Acre | Pernambuco | Nov. 7 |
| Munamar | Antilla | Nov. 17 |
| Advance | Colon | Nov. 15 |
| El Siglo | Galveston | Nov. 16 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pannonia | London | Nov. 11 |
| Almirante | Jamaica | Nov. 13 |
| Unkai Maru | Santos | Nov. 3 |
| Caracas | San Juan | Nov. 18 |
| City of Montgomery | Savannah | Nov. 20 |
| Proteus | New Orleans | Nov. 18 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Kroonland | Liverpool | Nov. 15 |
| *San Giovanni | Fayal | Nov. 10 |
| Exeter City | Bristol | Nov. 8 |
| Kanaris | Barry | Nov. 9 |
| P. K. Venesuelos | Lisbon | Nov. 13 |
| Concho | Galveston | Nov. 15 |
| El Sol | Galveston | Nov. 15 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Matura | Trinidad | Nov. 17 |
| City of Columbus | Savannah | Nov. 22 |
| Bells | Rautan | Nov. 15 |
| Mimer | Curacao | Nov. 18 |

DUE SUNDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Philadelphia | Liverpool | Nov. 18 |
| †Frederik VIII | Copenhagen | Nov. 14 |
| *Themistocles | Piraeus | Nov. 12 |
| Saracen | Cardiff | Nov. 10 |
| Monterey | Nassau | Nov. 23 |

DUE MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Laconia | Liverpool | Nov. 18 |
| *Tuscania | Glasgow | Nov. 18 |
| Lapland | Liverpool | Nov. 18 |
| Pastores | Cristobal | Nov. 19 |
| Bermudian | Bermuda | Nov. 20 |
| Brazos | San Juan | Nov. 22 |
| Cornelia | San Juan | Nov. 19 |

DUE TUESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rio de Janeiro | Pernambuco | Nov. 10 |
| Saratoga | Havana | Nov. 25 |
| Neches | Galveston | Nov. 22 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | Nov. 22 |

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Sergipe, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Florizel, St. John's | 8:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Hilarius, Buenos Aires | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Santa Marta, Jamaica | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Zulia, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Maracaibo, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| San Jacinto, Galveston | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Comus, New Orleans | | 12:00 M. |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Santa Cecilie, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| French Prince, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Noorderdyk, Rotterdam | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Kentuckian, Montevideo | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Andijk, Argentina | 2:30 A.M. | 5:00 A.M. |
| Celtic, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Hellig Olav, Copenhagen | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Colon, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Morro Castle, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Minnehaha, London | | 12:00 M. |
| El Occidente, Galveston | | 12:00 M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Siraola, Jamaica | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Kamehetz - Podolsk, Kola | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| America, Genoa | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Rueus, Para | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Alfonso XII., Vigo | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| C. of Montg'y, Savan'h | | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Touraine, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Comus, San Juan | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Vestris, Rio Janeiro | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Verona, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Havana, Havana | 8:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Regina d'Italia, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Mexico, Havana | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Tocantins, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Sams, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Algonquin, Turks Islands | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| St. George, Liverpool | | 12:00 M. |
| Lepanto, Hull | | 12:00 M. |
| Munamar, Antilla | | 12:00 M. |
| San Marcos, Galveston | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Alamo, Galveston | | 1:00 P.M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | | 12:00 M. |
| Momus, New Orleans | | 12:00 M. |
| El Sigio, Galveston | | 12:00 M. |

SAIL MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City of Columbus, Savannah | | 3:00P.M. |

SAIL TUESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dante Alighieri, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Apache, Jacksonville | | 12:00 M. |

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kroonland, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Caracas, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Monterey, Havana | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Almirante, Jamaica | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Times, Havana | | 12:00 M. |
| Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro | | 3:00 P.M. |
| Mundale, Cardenas | | 12:00 M. |
| Concho, Galveston | | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | | 3:00 P.M. |

### By Marconi

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Majority of Active Stocks Decline—Another Wage Increase by the Steel Corporation.

While the predominant drift in the stock market yesterday was toward lower prices there were a number of conspicuously strong issues which stood out in contrast with the declines recorded in a majority of the most active stocks. It was evident from the irregularity of the day's net changes that strong cross currents were making themselves felt, and it was shown by the action of United States Steel that in important parts of the list these forces were pretty evenly balanced. Had Steel not been traded in at all, instead of being dealt in to the extent of over 300,000 shares, it would have changed as much, for it closed yesterday just where it had closed on Monday.

One might draw an analogy between the course of this stock and the day's news concerning the steel trade, for on one hand was the familiar story of record-breaking activity, and on the other the news given out late in the day of another increase in wages, the third to be made effective since the beginning of this year. Increased activity and increased earnings have to be paid for in terms of increased wages, but it has so far been the experience—certainly it has been so in the steel trade—that each increase in wages, so great has been the expansion of demand, has been followed by larger net earning than any which had been attained before. It may, perhaps, be doubted if this result will follow the further increase announced yesterday to take effect Dec. 15, inasmuch as prices of steel products are already very high, and the steel mills are working at capacity. At the same time it cannot be definitely argued that either the increase in capacity or the rise in prices has reached its climax. What is evident both from the recent news of the trade and from the action of the United States Steel Corporation in again advancing wages is that the steel trade is prosperous now to a greater degree than it ever was before.

Railroad stocks, which were strong on Monday, were reactionary yesterday. There was hardly any ground for any fresh misgiving as to the course which the relations of the railroads and their employes are likely to take, inasmuch as no really new element has been introduced into that situation. There has lately been foreign selling of our railroad stocks, and an expansion in the volume of those sales would be a sufficient explanation for the course which the rails followed yesterday. The fact that England has again been selling here shows that no one method of financing her requirements in the American market is being depended upon to the exclusion of the others. Europe has sold a very large amount of our securities, but she has still a large amount available, either for sale or for additional borrowing on collateral should further borrowing take that form instead of the shape of unsecured loans in favor of which a number of our foremost bankers are arguing.

There is no doubt of the ability of this market to absorb a further large amount of our securities, and from our point of view there is, perhaps, no better way of financing the purchases which Europe, particularly England, is making in this country. What seems certain is that either through the repurchase of all of our securities or through offsetting loans made to other countries we shall ere long have completely rid ourselves of the debt for borrowed capital which we owed to Europe at the outbreak of the war.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

| | Days. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10 or Less. | Over 10, up to 30. | Over 30, up to 60. | Over 60, up to 90. |
| Boston | 3 | 3½ | 4 | 4 |
| New York | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Philadelphia | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Cleveland | 3½ | 4 | 4½ | 4½ |
| Richmond | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Atlanta | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Chicago | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| St. Louis | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| Minneapolis | .. | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| Kansas City | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| Dallas | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| S. Francisco | 3 | 3½ | 4 | 4 |

Trade Acceptances.

| | Agricul. Over 90. | Up to 60. | 60 to 90. | Commodity. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| New York | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | .. |
| Philadelphia | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | .. |
| Cleveland | 5 | 3½ | 4 | 3½ |
| Richmond | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Atlanta | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | 3 |
| Chicago | 5 | .. | .. | .. |
| St. Louis | 5 | 3 | 3½ | 3½ |
| Minneapolis | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Kansas City | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Dallas | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3 |
| S. Francisco | 5% | 4% | 4% | 4% |

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

| Call. High. | Low. | Last. | Renewal Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2¾ | 2¾ | 3% |

Time.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 60 days | 3¼@3½ | 6 months 3¼@3½ |
| 90 days | 3¼@3½ | 6 months 3¼@3½ |
| 4 months | 3¼@3½ | |

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days: 2½@2¼.
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days: 3 @3¼.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 to 90 days | 3 @3¼ |
| 4 to 6 months | 3¼@3½ |

Other Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 to 6 months | 3½@4 |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rate of Rates.

| Sterling— | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | 4.76¾ | 4.76¼ | 4.76¼ | .. |
| Cables | 4.76¾ | 4.76¼ | 4.76¼ | .. |
| Francs— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.84⅛ | 5.84⅛ | 5.84⅛ | .. |
| Cables | 5.83⅛ | 5.83⅛ | 5.83⅛ | .. |
| Marks— | | | | |
| Demand | 68.93⅝ | 68.75 | 68.75 | —.43% |
| Cables | 68.00 | 68.81¼ | 68.81¼ | —.43% |

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency, in the several countries.

| Normal Rates of Exch. | Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks. | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| 4.8665 London | 4.75⅝ | 4.76⅛ |
| 5.1826 Paris | 5.84⅛ | 5.83⅛ |
| 95.26 Berlin | 68.75 | 68.81¼ |
| 5.1826 Switzerland | 5.17⅜ | 5.17 |
| 19.295 Greece | 19.45 | 19.55 |
| 5.1826 Italy | 6.70½ | 6.69½ |
| 20.26 Austria | 11.85 | 11.86 |
| 51.45 Russia | 30.25 | 30.35 |
| 26.78 Scandinavia | .. | .. |
| .... Copenhagen | 26.95 | 27.05 |
| .... Stockholm | 26.25 | 26.35 |
| .... Christiania | 27.60 | 27.70 |
| 19.30 Spain | 20.42 | 20.52 |
| 40.14 Holland | 40.81¼ | 40.93¾ |
| China— | | |
| .... Hongkong | 55.00 | 55.12½ |
| .... Feking | 85.50 | 85.62½ |
| .... Shanghai | 80.50 | 80.62½ |
| .... India— | .. | .. |
| 32.44 Bombay | 32.25 | 32.37½ |
| 32.44 Calcutta | 32.25 | 32.37½ |
| .... Japan— | .. | .. |
| 49.84 Kobe | 50.75 | 50.87½ |
| 49.84 Yokohama | 50.75 | 50.87½ |
| .... Philippine Islands— | | |
| 50.00 Manila | 50.12½ | 50.25 |
| .... South America— | | |
| 42.44 Buenos Aires | 42.37 | 42.47 |
| 32.46 Rio | 23.10 | 23.20 |

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| Bankers. 60 Days. | 90 Days. | Commercial. 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4.71⅞ | $4.69⅞ | $4.471 | $4.68⅞ |

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $917,081,237; balance, $30,148,649; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $36,856; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $18,178,221.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 10@12½c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal .15625 discount @par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 24 9-16d; in New York, 72½c; Mexican dollars, 55½@55¾c.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, NOV. 21, 1916.

| | Shares. |
|---|---|
| Total sales | 1,693,958 |
| Same day last year | 328,009 |
| Same day two years ago | Ex. closed. |
| Year to date | 193,449,725 |
| Same period last year | 157,456,253 |
| Same period in 1914 | 41,989,158 |

| Closing Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66 | 67 | 200 | Acme Tea | 66½ | 66¾ | 66½ | 66½ | — ⅞ |
| 72½ | 73½ | 1,100 | Ajax Rubber | 73½ | 73¾ | 71 | 72½ | — 1½ |
| 12¼ | 12⅝ | 2,200 | Alaska Gold Mines | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12¾ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 8 | 800 | Alaska Juneau | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8 | 8⅛ | .. |
| 32½ | 33 | 6,300 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg | 32⅝ | 33 | 32½ | 33 | + ⅝ |
| 89¾ | 90 | 600 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf | 90 | 90 | 89¼ | 90 | + ¾ |
| 88⅜ | 89¼ | 1,000 | Am. Agricul Chem | 89¼ | 89⅞ | 88⅛ | 88⅝ | .. |
| 107½ | 107⅝ | 30,500 | Am. Beet Sugar | 107¼ | 107⅝ | 106½ | 107⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 101 | 109¾ | 250 | Am. B. S. & F. | 109 | 109¾ | 109 | 109½ | + ⅛ |
| 199 | 205 | 200 | Am. B. S. & F. pf | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | — 1 |
| 64⅞ | 65⅛ | 15,300 | Am. Can | 65⅜ | 66¼ | 64⅞ | 65 | — ⅛ |
| 113 | 114 | 200 | Am. Can pf | 114¼ | 114½ | 113¼ | 113½ | — ⅞ |
| 75⅝ | 73 | 28,500 | Am. Car & Fdry | 76½ | 77⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 35 | 35 | 1,000 | Am. Cotton Oil | 35 | 35½ | 35 | 35½ | .. |
| 98 | 101 | 100 | Am. Cotton Oil pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. |
| 17½ | 17⅞ | 6,000 | Am. H. & Leather | 18 | 18⅜ | 17½ | 17¾ | + ¼ |
| 77 | 77⅛ | 10,800 | Am. H. & Leath. pf | 76 | 77⅞ | 75¾ | 77 | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 28¼ | 700 | Am. Ice Securities | 28¼ | 28½ | 28 | 28⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 22⅜ | 3,500 | Am. Linseed | 21⅞ | 22⅜ | 21⅝ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 53¼ | 53⅝ | 2,900 | Am. Linseed pf | 53½ | 53¾ | 52¾ | 53¾ | + 1½ |
| 93 | 93½ | 7,500 | Am. Locomotive | 94 | 94½ | 92¼ | 93¼ | — ⅝ |
| 108¼ | 109 | 200 | Am. Lomomotive pf | 108¼ | 108⅝ | 108¼ | 108¼ | + ⅝ |
| 47 | .. | 200 | Am. Malt pf | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | — ⅝ |
| 122¼ | 122⅜ | 76,700 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 120¼ | 123⅝ | 120 | 122⅝ | + 1½ |
| 116 | 117 | 500 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 118¾ | 118⅞ | 116¼ | 116⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 100⅜ | 101¼ | 100 | Am. Smelt. S. pf. A | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | — ⅛ |
| 96¼ | 97 | 500 | Am. Smelt. S. pf B | 96¾ | 97 | 96¾ | 97 | + ⅛ |
| 69⅝ | 70¼ | 3,100 | Am. Steel F'dries | 72½ | 72½ | 70 | 70⅝ | — 1½ |
| 118 | 119 | 6,600 | Am. Sugar Ref | 117½ | 120¼ | 117 | 118½ | + ⅞ |
| 130½ | 131 | 5,853 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 132½ | 132½ | 130 | 130⅝ | — 1⅝ |
| 221½ | 223 | 100 | Am. Tobacco | 221½ | 221½ | 221½ | 221½ | + ⅝ |
| 107⅝ | 109 | 400 | Am. Tob. pf. new | 108¼ | 108¾ | 108¼ | 108¼ | + ⅝ |
| 52⅜ | 53 | 2,400 | Am. Woolen | 52⅝ | 53½ | 52½ | 52⅝ | — 1⅛ |
| 98 | 98½ | 200 | Am. Woolen pf | 98½ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | — ⅛ |
| 71⅞ | 72 | 24,800 | Am. Writing P | 74 | 74 | 71 | 72 | — 2½ |
| 61½ | 62 | 4,000 | Am. Zinc L. S | 62⅝ | 63⅜ | 61 | 61½ | — 1½ |
| 82 | 83 | 200 | Associated Oil | 82 | 83 | 82 | 82 | .. |
| 102 | 102¼ | 59,700 | Anaconda Cop. Co | 103⅝ | 103½ | 102 | 102½ | — 1⅞ |
| 70 | 71¼ | 500 | Associated Oil pf | 71 | 71⅝ | 71 | 71⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 104⅝ | 105½ | 2,900 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 105¾ | 105¾ | 104½ | 104½ | — ⅛ |
| 100 | 100½ | 300 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 15½ | 2,300 | At., Berm. & At | 12¼ | 13¾ | 12¼ | 13¾ | + 1 |
| 123 | 123½ | 1,900 | Atlantic Coast Line | 124⅝ | 125½ | 124⅞ | 125½ | + ¾ |
| 121⅜ | 122 | 7,300 | At., Gulf & W. I | 120 | 123⅜ | 119¾ | 121⅜ | + ⅞ |
| 72 | 72¾ | 1,340 | At., Gulf & W. I. pf | 72 | 72¾ | 71 | 72¼ | .. |
| 85¼ | 85⅜ | 13,600 | Baldwin Loco | 87⅛ | 87½ | 85 | 85¼ | —2 |
| 86¼ | 86⅜ | 2,100 | Baltimore & Ohio | 87 | 87 | 86¾ | 86¾ | — ½ |
| 74⅜ | 74⅝ | 600 | Baltimore & O. pf | 74⅜ | 75 | 74⅜ | 75 | + ⅛ |
| .. | .. | 1 | Bank of Commerce | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | .. |
| .. | 2 | 300 | Batopilas Mining | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 163½ | 165 | 300 | Barrett Co | 164 | 164¼ | 164 | 164½ | — ⅛ |
| 670 | 690 | 300 | Bethlehem Steel | 689 | 689 | 690 | 690 | —18 |
| 83⅝ | 84 | 400 | Bklyn Rapid Tran | 84½ | 84½ | 83¾ | 83¾ | —1¼ |
| 101 | 101½ | 100 | Brown Shoes pf | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | + ½ |
| 7⅞ | 8⅜ | 1,800 | Bruns. Ter. & Ry S | 8¼ | 8½ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 83½ | 9⅞ | 100 | Burns Brothers | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | + ⅛ |
| 70⅜ | 71½ | 8,200 | Butte & Superior | 72¾ | 72¾ | 70½ | 71 | —1⅝ |
| 18 | 20 | 200 | Butterick Co | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | .. |
| 23¾ | 24¼ | 9,700 | California Petrol | 24½ | 25⅜ | 23¾ | 24 | .. |
| 53 | 54 | 5,000 | California Pet. pf | 52¾ | 55 | 52¾ | 53⅞ | +1⅜ |
| 172 | 172½ | 1,100 | Canadian Pacific | 172½ | 173 | 172 | 172 | —1¾ |
| 86 | 88 | 100 | Case (J. I.) pf. ext | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | .. |
| 113½ | 113¾ | 27,300 | Central Leather Co | 113½ | 114¼ | 111 | 113½ | + ⅜ |
| 116 | 116¼ | 300 | Central Leather pf | 116½ | 116¾ | 116½ | 116¾ | .. |
| 108 | 109¼ | 1,000 | Chandler Motor | 107½ | 109 | 107 | 109 | +2½ |
| 67⅝ | 67⅞ | 2,200 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 67¾ | 68 | 67⅝ | 67¾ | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 14½ | 500 | Chi. Great West | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | .. |
| 44¼ | 44⅜ | 1,600 | Chi. Gt. West. pf | 44 | 44⅞ | 44 | 44⅜ | +1 |
| 93 | 93¾ | 1,000 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 94 | 94 | 93½ | 93½ | —1 |
| 125 | 125½ | 1,000 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf | 125¼ | 125¾ | 125 | 125½ | + ½ |
| 127¼ | 128 | 100 | Chi., R. I. & Pac | 127⅝ | 127⅝ | 127⅝ | 127⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅜ | 33 | 5,200 | Chi., Rock Isl. & P | 33½ | 33⅝ | 32⅜ | 32⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 33 | 66,800 | Chile Copper | 33¾ | 34⅛ | 31⅞ | 33 | —1¼ |
| 69¼ | 69⅝ | 18,100 | Chino Copper | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | 68¾ | 69¼ | —1¾ |
| 57 | 60 | 100 | Clev., C., C. & St. L | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | +1 |
| 73 | 73¼ | 500 | Cluett, Peabody Co | 73 | 73¼ | 73 | 73¼ | +2½ |
| 110 | .. | 100 | Cluett, Peabody pf | 112¼ | 112½ | 112¼ | 112½ | + ½ |
| 58¼ | 58½ | 13,400 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 60 | 60¾ | 58 | 58½ | —1½ |
| 47⅞ | 47⅞ | 30,300 | Columbia Gas | 47⅞ | 48¼ | 47½ | 47⅝ | +1 |
| 49 | 49¾ | 300 | Comput. Tab. Rec | 49½ | 49¼ | 49½ | 49½ | + ⅛ |
| 136 | 137 | 900 | Consol. Gas, N. Y | 136½ | 136¼ | 136 | 136 | — ½ |
| 125 | 125¾ | 1,700 | Consol. Gas, Balt | 126¾ | 127¾ | 125¾ | 126½ | .. |
| 101½ | 101⅝ | 1,500 | Continental Can | 102 | 102¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | — ¾ |
| 63 | 65 | 1,300 | Continental Insur | 66 | 66 | 63½ | 65½ | +1½ |
| 27⅝ | 27¾ | 119,000 | Corn Products Ref | 22⅝ | 27⅝ | 22¾ | 27⅝ | +5½ |
| 100 | 100½ | 6,700 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 100½ | 100½ | 100¼ | 100½ | +3⅝ |
| 45 | 65 | 100 | Crex Carpet | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | .. |
| 88½ | 88⅝ | 22,000 | Crucible Steel | 91¼ | 91¼ | 88½ | 88⅝ | —2¾ |
| 121 | 125 | 100 | Crucible Steel pf | 121 | 121 | 121 | 123 | + ½ |
| 73¼ | 73⅝ | 40,700 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 71¼ | 73⅜ | 70¼ | 73¼ | +1½ |
| 98⅜ | 99 | 600 | Cuba Cane Sugar pf | 99⅜ | 99 | 98¾ | 99 | + ⅛ |
| 230 | 233 | 1,175 | Cuban-Am. Sugar | 227 | 233 | 227 | 231 | + ¼ |
| 132¼ | 132½ | 100 | Delaware & Hud | 132¼ | 132¼ | 132¼ | 132¼ | .. |
| 238 | 240 | 100 | Del., Lack. & West | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | +2 |
| 46 | 46¼ | 1,000 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 46 | 46 | — ⅛ |
| 148½ | 150 | 140 | Gen. Edison Co | 148¾ | 148¾ | 148¾ | 148½ | + ½ |
| 42¾ | 43 | 1,100 | Distillers' Secur | 42⅞ | 43 | 42⅜ | 43 | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 24 | 300 | Dome Mines | 23½ | 23¼ | 23½ | 23½ | + ⅛ |
| 78 | 80 | 100 | Driggs-Seabury | 78¼ | 78½ | 78¼ | 78½ | —1⅛ |
| 37½ | 37⅝ | 11,100 | Erie | 37⅞ | 38¼ | 37½ | 37⅝ | .. |
| 52⅜ | 52⅝ | 500 | Erie 1st pf | 52⅞ | 53¼ | 52⅞ | 53 | — ⅛ |
| 42 | 42½ | 800 | Erie 2d pf | 42⅞ | 43¼ | 42½ | 42¼ | — ⅛ |
| 49 | 49½ | 1,600 | Federal M. & S. pf | 49½ | 49⅞ | 40 | 49 | — ⅛ |
| 42½ | 44½ | 200 | Gaston, Wms. & W | 43¼ | 43¼ | 42½ | 42½ | —1¼ |
| 181 | 181½ | 1,500 | General Electric | 183¾ | 183¾ | 181 | 181 | —1¾ |
| 70¾ | 70⅝ | 6,300 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 70⅞ | 70⅞ | 70¼ | 70⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 113½ | 114 | 100 | Goodrich pf | 114 | 114 | 110 | 114 | — ⅜ |
| 110 | 111 | 2,823 | Granby Consol | 112⅞ | 113 | 108 | 110 | —3 |
| 117⅜ | 118½ | 600 | Great Northern pf | 118 | 118⅜ | 118 | 118⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 46¼ | 46⅜ | 29,250 | G. N. ctfs. for o p | 47⅛ | 47⅝ | 46¼ | 46½ | +1⅛ |
| 53½ | 54 | 2,100 | Greene-Canaanea | 55 | 55 | 53½ | 54 | — ½ |
| 169 | 171 | 900 | Gulf States Steel | 167 | 170 | 165 | 165 | +1 |
| 165 | 175 | 200 | Gulf States S. 2d pf | 167 | 167 | 165 | 165 | +2 |
| 103¼ | 103½ | 900 | Illinois Central | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105 | 105 | — ¼ |
| 71⅞ | 71¾ | 28,400 | Inspiration Copper | 72⅜ | 72⅜ | 71 | 71¼ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 18⅞ | 2,400 | Interboro Consol | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 74½ | 75 | 500 | Interboro Con. pf | 74½ | 74⅝ | 74 | 74⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 24½ | 25 | 1,100 | Int. Agricultural | 24½ | 25 | 24 | 24¼ | — ⅛ |
| 54½ | 54⅝ | 2,000 | Int. Agricultural pf | 54¾ | 55 | 54 | 54⅛ | —1⅝ |
| 44⅝ | 45 | 27,500 | Int. Harv. N. J. | 46¼ | 46¾ | 45 | 46⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 118¾ | 119 | 22,700 | Int. Mor. Mar.pf.tr | 118¾ | 120⅛ | 118¾ | 118⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 47⅛ | 47⅜ | 10,000 | Int. Nickel | 47½ | 47⅝ | 47 | 47⅛ | .. |
| 68¼ | 68⅝ | 9,300 | Int. Paper | 68¼ | 68⅝ | 67 | 67⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 104½ | 105¼ | 1,800 | Int. Paper pf | 105¼ | 105½ | 104¾ | 105¼ | — ⅛ |
| 86 | 87 | 100 | Jewel Tea | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | —1 |
| 100 | 111 | 1,500 | Jewel Tea pf | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | —1½ |
| 25⅜ | 26¼ | 1,500 | Kansas City South | 26¼ | 26⅞ | 25¾ | 26¼ | + ⅛ |
| 59⅞ | 60 | 100 | Kan. City South. pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | .. |
| 77 | 78 | 700 | Kelly Spring Tire | 77⅝ | 77⅞ | 77 | 77 | —1 |
| 89⅝ | 90 | 88,500 | Kennecott Copper | 90⅜ | 91½ | 89⅜ | 89½ | —1¼ |
| 103⅜ | 103⅝ | 15,400 | Lackawanna Steel | 104⅞ | 105¾ | 103⅜ | 104⅜ | —1¾ |
| 110 | 112 | 500 | Laclede Gas | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | + ½ |
| 40 | 40⅜ | 1,000 | Lee Rubber & Tire | 40 | 40⅜ | 39½ | 39½ | — ½ |
| 82¼ | 83 | 1,200 | Lehigh Valley | 82¼ | 83 | 82½ | 82⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 86 | 86 | 100 | Loose-W. Bis.2d pf | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | + ⅛ |
| 135 | 135 | 100 | Louis. & Nash | 135 | 135 | 134 | 134 | —1⅝ |
| 85¼ | 85¼ | 100 | Mackay Cos | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | .. |
| 65½ | 65½ | 100 | Mackay Cos. pf | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | .. |
| 75½ | 76 | 2,200 | Maxwell Motors | 75½ | 76 | 75¼ | 76 | .. |
| 82 | 82¼ | 1,600 | Max. Motors 1st pf | 82 | 82¾ | 81¾ | 82 | + ¼ |
| 50 | 51 | 200 | Max. Motors 2d pf | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | 50¾ | + ½ |
| 65 | 66 | 550 | May Dept. Stores | 65 | 66 | 64½ | 66 | +1 |
| 111¼ | 111½ | 30,600 | Mexican Petroleum | 111¾ | 113½ | 110½ | 111 | + ⅞ |
| 46 | 47 | 14,800 | Miami Copper | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47⅜ | —1½ |
| 32¾ | 33 | 400 | Minn. & St. P. new | 32 | 32¾ | 32 | 32¾ | +1⅝ |
| 104 | 104½ | 1,000 | Missouri Pacific | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104¼ | .. |
| 10½ | 10⅝ | 3,300 | Mo. Pacific t r | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | .. |
| 26⅝ | 27 | 1,500 | Mo. Pacific w i | 27 | 27 | 27 | 26⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 56 | 57 | 800 | Mo. Pacific pf. w i | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | +1½ |
| 97½ | 99 | 200 | Montana Power | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98¾ | +1⅝ |
| 82 | 89 | 100 | Morris & Essex | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | +6⅝ |
| .. | .. | 200 | Nat. Biscuit Co | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | .. |
| 82 | 84 | 100 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | —1 |
| 34 | 34½ | 4,200 | Nat. En. & St. Co | 33⅞ | 34⅞ | 33⅜ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| 98 | 101 | 100 | Nat. E. & S. Co. pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | — ½ |
| 68¾ | 69 | 900 | Nat. Lead Co | 69¼ | 69¾ | 68¾ | 69 | — ⅛ |
| 114½ | 115 | 300 | Nat. Lead Co. pf | 114 | 115 | 114 | 115 | +2 |
| 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 25,550 | Nevada Con. Cop | 31 | 31¼ | 30 | 30⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 182 | 183 | 3,700 | N. Y. Air Brake | 184⅝ | 184⅞ | 182 | 182½ | — ½ |
| 107⅜ | 108 | 4,700 | N. Y. Central | 108¼ | 108¼ | 107¼ | 107⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 58 | 58⅛ | 900 | N. Y., N. H. & H | 58⅞ | 59 | 58 | 58¼ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 30¾ | 900 | N. Y. Ont. & West | 31⅛ | 31¼ | 30½ | 30½ | — ⅛ |
| 140¼ | 141 | 1,200 | Norfolk & Western | 141⅜ | 141⅝ | 140¼ | 140½ | — ⅝ |
| 70⅞ | 70⅞ | 1,500 | North American | 69½ | 70⅞ | 69½ | 70⅞ | +1½ |
| 110 | 111 | 1,200 | Northern Pacific | 111 | 111¾ | 110¾ | 110⅝ | — ½ |
| 143¾ | 149 | 200 | Nova Scotia S. & C | 145¾ | 147 | 145¾ | 147 | .. |
| 84½ | 85 | 800 | Ohio Cities Gas | 84½ | 85¼ | 84½ | 85¼ | +1¼ |
| 5⅝ | 5⅞ | 3,500 | Ontario Mining | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 96¼ | 96½ | 1,000 | Owens Bottle Mach | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96 | 96 | — ⅞ |
| 26 | 26½ | 800 | Pacific Mail | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26¼ | 26¼ | + ⅛ |
| 35 | 36 | 200 | Pacific Tel. & Tel | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | — ¾ |
| 93¾ | 95½ | 600 | Pan-Am. P. & T. pf | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93½ | .. |
| 56⅞ | 57 | 4,700 | Penn. R. R | 56⅞ | 57 | 56⅜ | 57 | .. |
| 110 | 111 | 200 | People's Gas, Chi | 110½ | 110¾ | 110¼ | 110¾ | —1⅝ |
| 43⅜ | 44½ | 1,600 | Philadelphia Co | 44 | 44½ | 43¾ | 43¾ | + ⅛ |
| 42¼ | 43 | 3,900 | Pitts. Coal cfs. of d | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | 42¼ | 42¼ | —1⅝ |
| 108 | 110 | 100 | Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | — ½ |
| 102⅜ | 103⅞ | 100 | Pittsburgh Steel pf | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | —1½ |
| 84½ | 85 | 6,500 | Pressed Steel Car | 85¼ | 86⅜ | 84¼ | 85 | — ⅝ |
| 106 | 108 | 400 | Pressed Steel C. pf | 106 | 108 | 106½ | 108 | +2½ |
| 133 | 134 | 100 | Public Service N. J | 133¼ | 133¼ | 133½ | 133½ | — ⅝ |
| 167 | 167¾ | 200 | Pullman Co | 167¾ | 167¾ | 167¾ | 167¾ | .. |
| 57⅝ | 58 | 6,300 | Railway Steel Sp | 57¾ | 58⅜ | 56½ | 58⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 101 | 103 | 200 | Railway Steel Sp. pf | 102 | 102½ | 102 | 102½ | +2 |
| 33⅜ | 34 | 24,172 | Ray Con. Copper | 34½ | 35¼ | 33¾ | 33¾ | — ⅛ |
| 107 | 108½ | 17,700 | Reading | 110 | 110½ | 108¼ | 108½ | —2 |
| 45⅝ | 46⅜ | 200 | Reading 2d pf | 45⅝ | 46⅜ | 45½ | 45⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 90 | 90¼ | 86,100 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 91½ | 92¼ | 89 | 90 | —1 |
| 115 | 116¾ | 200 | Rep. Iron & S. pf | 116 | 115 | 115 | 115 | —1⅝ |
| 23¼ | 24½ | 200 | St. L. & S. F. w i | 23¾ | 25½ | 23¾ | 23½ | .. |
| 79 | 80 | 100 | Saxon Motor | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | .. |
| 38¼ | 39 | 500 | Seab. Air Line pf | 39½ | 39¾ | 38 | 38½ | — ¼ |
| 34⅝ | 34⅞ | 3,300 | Shattuck-Arizona | 35¾ | 36 | 34⅜ | 35 | — ⅞ |
| 87⅛ | 88 | 2,900 | Sloss-S. S. & I. Co | 87¼ | 88¼ | 87¼ | 87¾ | —1½ |
| 100 | 102½ | 100 | S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102½ | — ½ |
| 99⅛ | 100 | 4,100 | Southern Pacific | 100⅜ | 100 | 100 | 100 | — ⅝ |
| 120 | 125 | 100 | So. P. R. Sugar pf | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | .. |
| 27 | 27¼ | 4,600 | Southern Railway | 28½ | 28¼ | 27 | 27 | —1 |
| 6⅜ | 6⅞ | 500 | Southern Ry. pf | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68¼ | — ¼ |
| 123⅜ | 124½ | 1,600 | Studebaker Co | 124 | 124¾ | 123¾ | 124¼ | — ⅛ |
| 24 | 24½ | 800 | Tennessee Copper | 24 | 24⅝ | 24 | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 237 | 238 | 11,600 | Texas Co | 238¼ | 241⅞ | 237 | 237 | —1 |
| 17 | 17¼ | 400 | Texas & Pacific | 17 | 17¼ | 17 | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 50⅜ | 50⅝ | 1,000 | Third Avenue | 50⅜ | 50⅝ | 49¼ | 49⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 54½ | 54 | 900 | Tobacco Products | 54½ | 54½ | 54 | 54 | + ⅛ |
| 8½ | 9¼ | 100 | Tol., St. L. & West | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| .. | 135 | 100 | Twin City R. T. pf | 125 | 135 | 135 | 125 | —2 |
| 14⅞ | 15 | 2,100 | Union B. & P. Co | 15 | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 120 | 121 

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# PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Closing. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 520 | Am. W.W. & E. | 10¾ | 9⅝ | 10 | 10⅜ |
| 105 | Am W.W. & E. 1st pf. | 69¼ | 68¼ | 68¾ | 69 |
| 31 | Am Lt. & Tr. | 383 | 381 | 381 | 384 |
| 40 | Am. L. & T. pf. | 112 | 110½ | 110½ | 113 |
| 75 | Am. Pub. Util. | 41 | 40 | 40 | 41 |
| 310 | Appal. Power | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9¾ |
| 940 | Cities Service | 333½ | 329 | 329 | 331 |
| 1,025 | Cities Serv. pf. | 93 | 92½ | 92½ | 93 |
| 400 | Com. P. | 61¼ | 60½ | 60 | 62 |
| 575 | Com. P. pf. | 84⅝ | 84 | 84 | 84⅝ |
| 265 | Elec. Prop. | 53½ | 52¾ | 52¾ | 53½ |
| 2,500 | N. Ohio El. pf. | 82½ | 81 | 81½ | 82 |
| 900 | N. Ohio El. pf. | 45¾ | 44¼ | 44 | 46 |
| 200 | Ozark P. & W. | 45¾ | 45½ | 45½ | 46¼ |
| 150 | Pacific G. & E. | 64½ | 53¾ | 53¾ | 54 |
| 110 | Rep. Ry. & Lt. | 54¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ | 54 |

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Appalachian Power pf | 32 | 34 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 26 | 28 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf. | 86 | 87 |
| American Cities | 13 | 16 |
| American Cities pf. | 47½ | 49 |
| American Cities pf. | 120 | 123 |
| American Gas Co. | 132 | 135 |
| American Gas & Electric | 50 | 51 |
| American Gas & Electric pf. | 80 | 81 |
| American Power & Light | 77 | 87 |
| American Power & Light pf. | 86 | 87 |
| American Public Utilities pf. | 72 | 75 |
| American W. W. & E. partic. | 23 | 26 |
| Atlantic P. P. pf. | 95 | .. |
| Baton Rouge El. pf. | 88 | .. |
| Carolina Power & Light | 93 | .. |
| Carolina Power & Light pf. | 102 | .. |
| Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf. | 72 | 76 |
| Central States Electric | 22 | 25 |
| Central States Electric pf. | 80½ | 83½ |
| Colorado Power | 31 | 33 |
| Colorado Power pf. | 100 | 103 |
| Columbus Electric | 80 | 85 |
| Columbus Electric pf. | 97 | 99 |
| Consumers Power pf. | 90 | .. |
| Connecticut Power pf. | 80 | .. |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 89½ | 92 |
| Eastern Texas Electric pf. | 120 | 123 |
| El Paso Electric | 100 | .. |
| El Paso Electric pf. | 18 | 19 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 99¾ | *100 |
| Electric B. & S. pf. | 90 | 91 |
| Empire D. E. & P. | 17½ | 18 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 55 | 56 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf. | 32 | 36 |
| Galveston-Houston | 77 | 99 |
| Galveston-Houston Electric pf. | 300 | 310 |
| Galveston-Houston Securities | 95 | 100 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf. | .. | 46 |
| Illinois Traction | 89 | 91 |
| International Traction | 90 | 92 |
| International Traction pf. | 30 | 35 |
| Interstate Electric | 47 | 49 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 10 | 12½ |
| Mississippi River Power | 37½ | .. |
| Mississippi River Power pf. | 14 | 17 |
| Northern Ontario Light & Power | 50 | 90 |
| Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf. | 100 | 103 |
| Northern States Power pf. | 100 | 101 |
| Northern States Power | 80 | .. |
| Northern Texas Electric | 82½ | 85 |
| Northern Texas Electric pf. | 90¾ | 91½ |
| Northern Texas Electric pf. | 25 | .. |
| Pacific G. & E. pf. | 98 | .. |
| Puget Sound Traction | 38 | 40 |
| Puget Sound Traction pf. | 83 | 85 |
| Pennsylvania Light Co. | 75 | 80 |
| Pennsylvania Light Co. pf. | 18 | 23 |
| Republic Ry. & Lt. pf. | 329 | 331 |
| Securities Corp. general | 80 | 85 |
| Securities Corp. general pf. | 90½ | 91½ |
| Southern California Edison | 106 | 108 |
| Southern California Edison pf. | 97½ | *100 |
| Southwestern Power & Light pf. | .. | 45½ |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 43 | 45½ |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf. | 123 | 132 |
| Tampa Electric | 12 | 12½ |
| Tenn. Ry., L. & P. | 51 | 52 |
| Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf. | 8 | 13 |
| United Gas & Electric | 71 | 73 |
| United Gas & Electric 1st pf. | 12 | 15 |
| United Gas & Electric 2d pf. | 49½ | 51 |
| United Light & Railways | 79 | 80¼ |
| United Light & Railways pf. | 18 | 19 |
| Western Power | 69½ | 71 |
| Western Power pf. | 106 | 107 |
| *West Penn. pf. | .. | .. |

BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Power & Light 6s, 1921 | 100 | 101½ |
| American W. W. & E. 5s | 76½ | 77½ |
| Baton Rouge cons. 5s | 90 | 92½ |
| Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918 | 99½ | 97 |
| Baton Rouge notes, | 98 | .. |
| Central Illinois Light 5s | 100¼ | .. |
| Clinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1927 | 88 | 90 |
| Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927 | 78 | .. |
| Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1952 | 93 | 96½ |
| Conn. Power 1st 5s | 92½ | .. |
| Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s | 99¾ | .. |
| Dallas Electric 5s, 1911 | 91 | 94 |
| Defiance Gas & Elec. 5s, 1942 | 97 | 99 |
| Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s | 100½ | .. |
| East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1918 | 99½ | .. |
| Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s | 92 | 95 |
| Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s | 94¼ | 100 |
| Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926 | 90 | 95 |
| Galveston Electric 1st 5s | 99 | 101 |
| Great Lakes Power 5s, 1946 | 90¼ | .. |
| Great Western Power 5s, 1925 | 97½ | 100 |
| Great Western Power 5s, 1946 | 98½ | .. |
| Houston Electric 1st 5s | 99 | 99 |
| Interm. R. T. & E. 1st 6s, '42 | 90 | 95 |
| Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1941 | 91 | 99 |
| Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941 | 97½ | 99 |
| Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1925 | 99½ | 100 |
| Middle West Utilities 5s, 1932 | 75 | 76 |
| Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s | 94 | 94½ |
| Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s, 1951 | 99¼ | 100 |
| Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1926 | 97¼ | 99¼ |
| Northern States Power 5s, 1941 | 98 | 99 |
| Northern States Power 5s, 1941 | 96½ | .. |
| North Texas Elec. col. trust 5s | 87½ | .. |
| Ohio R. & C. B. Ry. 1st 3s, 1953 | 99 | 99 |
| Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s | 88 | .. |
| Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s | 99½ | 100 |
| Seattle Electric con. 5s, 1926 | 111 | 113 |
| Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926 | 98 | 98 |
| Tampa Electric 1st 5s | 97½ | 98 |
| U. S. L. & H. & M. 6s, 1926 | 91½ | 93½ |
| W. West. Light 6s, 1925 | 97½ | 98 |
| Western States G. & E. 1st 5s | 97½ | 98 |
| West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946 | | |

*And dividend.

## STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-American Oil | 16½ | 17 | 16½ | 17 |
| Atlantic Refining | 920 | 930 | 920 | 940 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 400 | 410 | 400 | 420 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 105 | 110 | 105 | 110 |
| Chesebrough Mfg | 490 | 510 | 490 | 510 |
| Colonial Oil | 50 | 70 | 50 | 70 |
| Continental Oil | 540 | 555 | 545 | 555 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 41 | 43 | 41 | 43 |
| Cumberland Pipe Line | 110 | 120 | 110 | 120 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 230 | 250 | 230 | 250 |
| Galena S. Oil | 195 | 200 | 200 | 205 |
| Galena S. Oil pf. | 140 | 145 | 140 | 145 |
| Illinois Pipe Line | 212 | 215 | 215 | 218 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | 110 | 115 | 110 | 115 |
| Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd. | 11¾ | 12 | 10⅝ | 11¼ |
| National Transit | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| N. Y. Transit | 215 | 225 | 205 | 215 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 108 | 112 | 109 | 113 |
| Ohio Oil | 380 | 385 | 380 | 385 |
| Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co. | 63 | 68 | 63 | 68 |
| Pierce Oil | 14½ | .. | 14¼ | 15 |
| Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24 | 84 | .. | 84 | 86 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 545 | 550 | 545 | 550 |
| Prairie Pipe Line | 333 | 338 | 335 | 340 |
| Solar Refining | 405 | 415 | 405 | 415 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 218 | 222 | 218 | 222 |
| South. Penn. Oil | 468 | 470 | 470 | 480 |
| South. West. Penn. Pipe | 113 | 118 | 115 | 118 |
| Standard Oil of Cal. | 380 | 385 | 380 | 385 |
| Standard Oil of Ind. | 840 | 850 | 855 | 865 |
| Standard Oil of Kan. | 550 | 570 | 555 | 570 |
| Standard Oil of Ky. | 640 | 660 | 640 | 660 |
| Standard Oil of Neb. | 570 | 585 | 575 | 585 |
| Standard Oil of N. Y. | 683 | 692 | 685 | 690 |
| Standard Oil of N. J. | 267 | 270 | 273 | 278 |
| Standard Oil of Ohio | 438 | 443 | 430 | 440 |
| Swan & Finch | 128 | .. | 120 | 130 |
| Union Tank | 86 | 100 | 95 | 97 |
| Vacuum Oil | 380 | 390 | 375 | 385 |
| Washington Oil | 40 | 45 | 40 | 45 |

## TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 110 | 115 | 110 | 115 |
| American Cigar pf. | 100 | 106 | 98 | 100 |
| Conley Foil | 300 | 350 | 300 | 350 |
| J. S. Young | 145 | 155 | 150 | 155 |
| Johnson T. F. & S. | 105 | 110 | 105 | 110 |
| J. S. Young pf. | 100 | 150 | 100 | 150 |
| MacAndrews & F. | 195 | 205 | 195 | 205 |
| MacAndrews & F. pf. | 100 | 102 | 100 | 102 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob. | 250 | 260 | 250 | 260 |
| R. J. Reynolds Tob. | 620 | 640 | 620 | 640 |
| R. J. Reyn Tob. pf. | 123 | 125 | 123 | 125 |

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. & Ohio | 1916-'26 | 4 and 4½% | 4.30 | 4.20 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 1916-'30 | 4½% | 4.45 | 4.40 |
| Balt., Roch & P. | 1916-'30 | 4½% | 4.50 | 4.40 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1916-'26 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1916-'26 | 4½ | 4.25 | 4.12 |
| Chicago & W. I. | 1916-'27 | 4½ | 5.00 | 4.90 |
| Ch., R. I. & P. | 1916-'24 | 5 | 4.45 | 4.20 |
| Ch., St. L. & N. O. | 1916-'24 | 5 | 4.55 | 4.45 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1916-'29 | 5 | 4.25 | 3.12 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1922 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.40 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1916-'28 | 4½ and 5 | 4.90 | 4.50 |
| Erie R. R. | 1916-'24 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.20 |
| Grand Trunk | 1916-'26 | 4½ and 5 | 4.25 | 4.12 |
| Ill. Central | 1916-'23 | 5 | 4.45 | 4.30 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 1916-'30 | 5 | 5.25 | 4.75 |
| Mich. Central | 1916-'23 | 5 | 5.25 | 4.75 |
| Mo., K. & Tex. | 1916-'22 | 5 | 5.25 | 4.45 |
| Mo. Pacific | 1916-'24 | 4½ and 5 | 4.65 | 4.30 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 1916-'26 | 4½ and 5 | 4.45 | 4.30 |
| N. Y. Cent. Lines | 1916-'24 | 4½ | 4.25 | 4.10 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. | 1916-'24 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.35 |
| Norf. & Western | 1916-'26 | 4½ and 5 | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1916-'28 | 4½ and 5 | 4.30 | 4.25 |
| Penn. G. Freight | 1916-'23 | 4½ and 5 | 5.00 | 4.75 |
| St. L., I. M. & So. | 1916-'24 | 5 | 4.55 | 4.40 |
| Seaboard Air Line | 1916-'26 | 5 | 4.30 | 4.20 |
| South. Pacific | 1916-'26 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.20 |
| South. Railway | 1916-'24 | 4½ and 5 | 4.45 | 4.30 |

**National Bank Call for Nov. 17.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Controller of the Currency issued a call today for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Friday, Nov. 17.

# BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 99½ | 100 |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 99¼ | .. |
| 3s, r, 1918-1006 | 101¼ | .. |
| 3s, c, 1918-1006 | .. | .. |
| 3s, c, 1946 | 101½ | 102 |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 110 | 110¾ |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 110½ | .. |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | 99¼ | 100 |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Acme Tea 1st pf. | 96¼ | 98 |
| Adams Ex. | .. | .. |
| ex div. | 143 | 150 |
| Ad Rumely | 15½ | 35 |
| Do pf. | 33 | .. |
| Alb & S. | 245 | .. |
| Am Ag Ch pf. | 102 | 108 |
| Am B. N. | 43½ | 48 |
| Do pf. | 50¾ | 53 |
| Am C & F pf. | 117 | .. |
| Am Coal | 118¾ | .. |
| Am Exp. | 133 | 138 |
| Am Malt. | 8½ | 10 |
| Am Snuff. | 140 | 145 |
| Do pf. | 108 | 109 |
| Am Sug R pf. | 120¼ | 121 |
| A. T. & C. | 62¼ | 90 |
| Ann Arbor. | .. | 65 |
| Do pf. | .. | 4 |
| Assets R. | 3 | 28 |
| Asso D G. | 25 | 80 |
| Do 1st pf. | 75 | 90 |
| Do 2d pf. | 49 | 80 |
| Bald L pf. | 107½ | 109 |
| Barrett Co pf. | 118 | 121 |
| Beech Crk. | 44⅛ | .. |
| Beth S pf. | 160 | 165 |
| B Un G. | 131 | 134 |
| Brown Sh. | 75 | 78 |
| B. R. & P. pf. | 97 | 99 |
| Do pf. | 110 | .. |
| Burns Bros pf. | 103 | 110 |
| Bush Ter. | 108 | 110 |
| Can Sou. | 57½ | 58½ |
| C R R of N J. | 290 | 300 |
| C & S A. | 145 | 150 |
| Cel Tel | 30 | 32 |
| Do pf. | 25 | 32 |
| Cht & Alt. | 17½ | 20 |
| C & N W pf. | 175 | 185 |
| Chi. St P. | .. | 120 |
| M & Om. | 115 | 120 |
| Do pf. | 133 | 140 |
| C. C. C & St. L. pf. | 84½ | 84½ |
| Col & So. | .. | .. |
| Do 1st pf. | 89¼ | 91 |
| Do 2d pf. | 45 | 50 |
| C I C M. | 2½ | 24¾ |
| Cont C pf. | 113 | 114 |
| C-Am Sug pf. | 108 | 112 |
| D & R G. | 10 | 11 |
| Del U R. | 116¾ | 120½ |
| Dia Match. | 133 | 138 |
| D, S S & A pf. | 10 | 12½ |
| Elec S & P. | 69 | 70¾ |
| Erie & P. | 63¼ | .. |
| F M & S. | 16 | .. |
| Gen Chem. | 325 | 330 |
| Do pf. | 115 | 117 |
| Gen Mot. | 700 | 875 |
| Do pf. | 120 | 124½ |
| G & E T. | 112½ | .. |
| Gulf S S pf. | 104 | 105 |
| Harb-W. | 106 | .. |
| Do pf. | 105 | .. |
| Helme (G W) Co. | 185 | 205 |
| Do pf. | 117½ | 124 |
| Homestake. | 130 | 135 |
| I H. N. J. | 116 | 118 |
| Do pf. | 120 | 123 |
| Int H C. | 70 | 80 |
| Do pf. | 111¼ | .. |
| Int N pf. | 106½ | 107½ |
| Iowa Cent. | 7 | 7¼ |
| Do pf. | 8 | 15 |
| K C, Ft S & M pf. | 73 | 75½ |
| Kayser (J) & Co. | 95 | 98 |
| Do 1st pf. | 114 | 118 |
| Kelly S T pf. | 98 | 100 |
| K & D M. | 4 | 6 |
| Do pf. | .. | .. |
| Kan Co El pf. | 124 | 125 |
| L & P. | 23 | 24 |
| L E & W. | 33 | 51 |
| Do pf. | 50 | 297 |
| Lig & M. | 287 | 124 |
| Do pf. | 122¼ | 124 |
| Long Isl'd. | 32 | 35 |
| L-W Bis. | 20 | 24 |
| Do 2d pf. | 50 | 60 |
| Lorill'd Co. | 220 | 230 |
| Do pf. | 119 | 9 121 |
| Man B'ch. | 1½ | 3½ |
| Man Elec. | 120 | 132 |
| M Dep Sts pf. | 106½ | 110 |
| Mex P pf. | 97 | 99 |
| Mich Cent. | 126 | 135 |
| M. St P & S S M. | 121 | 122¾ |
| Do pf. | 120 | 135 |
| Do 1 pf. | 74 | 85 |
| M K & T. | 7¼ | 7¾ |
| Do pf. | 17 | 18 |
| Mon P pf. | 117 | 119 |
| M Wd pf. | 114 | .. |
| N, C & St L. | 135 | 140 |
| N C & S pf. | 100 | 112 |
| Nat Rys of M 1st pf. | 22 | 23 |
| Do 2d pf. | 6 | 7 |
| N Y C & St L. | 42 | 43¼ |
| Do 1st pf. | 70 | 81 |
| Do 2d pf. | 62 | 64 |
| N Y Dock. | 16½ | 18½ |
| Do pf. | 38 | 46 |
| N Y L & W. | 114¼ | 118 |
| Do pf. | 25 | 26 |
| Nor So. | 85 | 86 |
| N & W pf. | 85½ | 86 |
| N W Tel. | 52½ | 60 |
| Owens B M pf. | 116½ | 120 |
| Pabst B pf. | 90 | .. |
| Pac Coast. | 58 | 67 |
| Do 1st pf. | 70 | 80 |
| Do 2d pf. | 70 | 80 |
| P T & Tel pf. | 97½ | 100 |
| Peo & E. | 14 | 16 |
| Pett-Mull. | .. | 50 |
| Do 1st pf. | .. | 90 |
| P. C. C. & St L. | 82 | 86 |
| Do pf. | .. | 49 |
| Pitts Coal. | 41 | 49 |
| Do pf. | 109 | 115 |
| P. Ft W & C. | 158 | .. |
| Do spec. | 146½ | .. |
| Quicksilver | 2½ | 3½ |
| Do pf. | 2½ | 4½ |
| Rdg 1st pf. | 47½ | 44½ |
| Rens & S. | 174¾ | .. |
| St. L. & S W. pf. | 47 | 47 |
| St L S W. | 25¾ | 27 |
| Do pf. | 48 | 52 |
| Seab A. L. | 16¾ | 17 |
| Do cfts. | 14 | .. |
| Do pf cts | 35 | 40 |
| Sears-Roeb. | 231¼ | 232 |
| Do pf. | 128¾ | 127 |
| So P R S. | 220 | 225 |
| Stutz M. | 44½ | 46 |
| Std Mill. | 102 | 105½ |
| Do pf. | 90 | 94 |
| Studeb Co pf. | 109 | 110½ |
| Tob P pf. | 102½ | 10.½ |
| Do St L & W cfts. | 8½ | 10 |
| Do pf. | 17 | 18½ |
| Do cfts. | 17 | 18½ |
| T C I & R. | 95 | 96 |
| Und Type. | 106 | 107 |
| Do pf. | 114 | 120 |
| Un Pac pf. | 82¼ | 83 |
| Un Cig M. | 46 | 50 |
| Do pf. | 106¾ | 107 |
| Un Cig Sts | 96½ | 98¼ |
| Do pf. | 119½ | 120 |
| U S Ind A pf. | 21 | 24 |
| Do pf. | 104 | 105 |
| U S Rub pf. | 113 | 49 |
| Va R & P. | 76 | 162 |
| West A B. | 157 | 810 |
| W E & M 1st pf. | 72 | 76 |
| Weym-Bru. | 113¾ | 124 |
| Do pf. | 113¾ | .. |
| W & L E 1st pf. | 3 | 4½ |
| Do 2d pf. | 2¼ | 2½ |
| W & L E pf. | 72 | 810 |
| W'house Air | 125¾ | .. |
| W'house El | 92 | .. |
| Do pf. | 125¾ | .. |
| Wor Pump | 31½ | 32 |
| Do pf. A. | 96 | 100 |
| Do pf. B. | 95 | 98 |

# OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

## BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,815 | Adventure | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 1,135 | Allouez | 3¼ | 3¾ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 250 | Algomah | 124 | 126 | 123 | 125 |
| 170 | Ahmeek | 119½ | 120 | 119½ | 120 |
| 250 | Alaska Gold | 12¾ | 13 | 12½ | 12¾ |
| | | 63 | 63¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| 5,065 | Am. Zinc | 50c | 50c | 50c | 50c |
| 200 | Arnold | 17¾ | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 2,350 | Arizona Com'l | 3 | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 645 | Butte & Bal. | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¼ | 71¼ |
| 70 | Butte & Sup. | 98 | 98 | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 1,645 | Cal. & Arizona | 640 | 640 | 633 | 636 |
| 47 | Cal. & Hecla | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26 |
| 870 | Centennial | 70 | 70½ | 69¼ | 70½ |
| 245 | Chino | 87 | 87¾ | 85 | 87 |
| 7,470 | Copper Range | 87 | 87¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 10 | Daly-West | 19¾ | 19¾ | 18 | 19 |
| 3,870 | East Butte | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 695 | Franklin | 22½ | 22½ | 21 | 21 |
| 755 | Hancock | 85c | 85c | 85c | 85c |
| 750 | Helvetia | 6 | 6¾ | 4¾ | 6¼ |
| 1,935 | Indiana | 71¾ | 72½ | 71¾ | 71¾ |
| 120 | Inspiration | 62 | 62½ | 62 | 62 |
| 129 | Island Creek | 40½ | 41 | 39¾ | 39¾ |
| 695 | Isle Royale | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 220 | Ker Lake | 6 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| 550 | Keweenaw | 17 | 17½ | 17 | 17 |
| 725 | Lake | 6¾ | 6¾ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 350 | La Salle | 7¾ | 8 | 18½ | 18½ |
| 470 | Mason Valley | 19 | 19 | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| 1,080 | Mass. Con | 4½ | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 50 | Mayflower | 47½ | 47½ | 47 | 47 |
| 200 | Miami | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 800 | Michigan | 107 | 107 | 103 | 105 |
| 780 | Mohawk | 30¼ | 30¼ | 29¾ | 30 |
| 45 | Nevada Con | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29 | 29 |
| 1,155 | New Arcadian | 8 | 8¾ | 8 | 8 |
| 55 | New Idria | 16½ | 17 | 16½ | 17 |
| 200 | Nipissing | 8¾ | 9¼ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 4,975 | North Butte | 31½ | 31½ | 29 | 29½ |
| 1,175 | North Lake | 2½ | 2¾ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 435 | Ojibway | 2½ | 2¾ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 90 | Old Colony | 81½ | 82 | 81 | 81 |
| 1,210 | Old Dominion | 104 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 495 | Osceola | 104 | 104¾ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 150 | Pond Creek | 104 | 106½ | 104 | 107 |
| 645 | Quincy | 83¾ | 84½ | 83¾ | 84 |
| 50 | Ray Con | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 795 | Santa Fe | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11 | 11 |
| 1,870 | Shannon | 8 | 8 | 7½ | 7½ |
| 695 | South Lake | 40c | 40c | 39c | 39c |
| 1,400 | South Utah | 107 | 107 | 105 | 105 |
| 285 | St. M. Land | 10 | 10¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 440 | Sup. & Boston | 8 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 480 | Superior Copper | 20¾ | 21¼ | 20 | 20½ |
| 255 | Tamarack | 48 | 48 | 46 | 46 |
| 340 | Trinity | 8½ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 190 | Tuolumne | 68c | 68c | 68c | 68c |
| 20,688 | U. S. Smelter | 81½ | 82 | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| 426 | U.S. Smel. pf. | 51½ | 52 | 51¼ | 51½ |
| 735 | Utah Apex | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 3,702 | Utah Con | 27½ | 27½ | 25½ | 27 |
| 200 | Utah Copper | 126 | 126 | 124¾ | 125¾ |
| 2,125 | Utah Metal | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8 | 8 |
| 945 | Victoria | 8 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 460 | Winona | 58 | 57¼ | 55 | 55 |
| 445 | Wolverine | 3¾ | 3¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 550 | Wyandot | .. | .. | .. | .. |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 170 | Boston Elevat. | 80 | 81½ | 80 | 80½ |
| 3 | Bos. & Albany. | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| 15 | Bos. & Lowell. | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| 50 | Bos. & Maine | 44¼ | 45 | 43¾ | 44¼ |
| 50 | Bos. & Prov. | 212 | 212 | 205 | 205 |
| 5 | Bos. C. J. & S. Y. pf. | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 28 | Bos. C. J. & S. Y. pf. | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 115 | Mass. Elec. pf. | 58 | 58½ | 58 | 58½ |
| 57 | New Haven R. R. | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 10 | W. E. St. R. R. pf. | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 1 | W. E. St. R. R. pf. | 74 | .. | .. | .. |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 157 | Am. Ag. Ch. | 89 | 89½ | 88 | 88 |
| 50 | A. Ag. Ch. pf. | 103 | 103 | 102¼ | 102¾ |
| 250 | Am. Pn. S. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 250 | Am. Pn. S. pf. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 200 | Am. Sugar | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | 120 |
| 53 | Am. Sugar pf. | 122½ | 122½ | 120½ | 120½ |
| 10 | Am. Sugar pf. | 132 | 132 | 130¾ | 130¾ |
| 1,124 | Am. T. & T. | 98½ | 98½ | 98 | 98 |
| 88 | Am. Wool pf. | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 116 | Amoskeag | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 8 | Amoskeag pf. | 122¾ | 122¾ | 122 | 122½ |
| 930 | A. G. & W. L. | 120¾ | 121¼ | 72 | 72½ |
| 200 | A. G. & W. I. pf. | 72 | 72 | 233 | 233 |
| 10 | Edison | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 37 | McElwain pf. | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 |
| 50 | Mergenthaler | 99 | 99½ | 98 | 98½ |
| 285 | Mass. Gas. | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 10 | Mass. Gas pf. | 82 | 82 | 81¼ | 82 |
| 380 | New River. | 31 | 31 | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 830 | New River pf. | 92¼ | 92¼ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 12 | N. E. Cot. Y. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 29 | N. E. Tel. | 128¾ | 128¾ | 128 | 128 |
| 178 | Nipe Bay S. | 128¾ | 128¾ | 128 | 128 |
| 895 | Punta Alt. S. | 54¼ | 54¼ | 53¾ | 54¼ |
| 380 | Swift & Co. | 139¾ | 139¾ | 139 | 139¾ |
| 1,049 | Swift & Co. rts. | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¾ |
| 335 | Torrington | 69¼ | 69¼ | 68 | 68 |
| 280 | United Fruit. | 163¾ | 163¾ | 162½ | 163 |
| 677 | Un. Sh. Mach. | 59 | 59 | 58 | 58 |
| 10 | Un. S. M. pf. | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 710 | Ventura Oil | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 6 | Western Un. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $8,000 | A.G. & W.I. 5s | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 2,000 | A. T. & T. 4s | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 2,000 | Mass. G. 4½s | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 1,000 | N. E. C. Y. 5s | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 12,000 | New River 5s | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ |
| 30,000 | Punta A. 5s | 100½ | 100½ | 100 | 100½ |
| 10,000 | Swift & Co. 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 7,000 | U. S. Smel. 5s | 113 | 113 | 112¾ | 113 |
| 1,000 | West. Tel. 5s | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |

## BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Alvarado | 1¼ | .. |
| Amer. Oil | .19 | .20 |
| Begole | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| Bay S. Gas | .14 | .16 |
| Bing. Min. | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| Bohemia | 2¼ | 2¾ |
| Bost. Cort. | .70 | .75 |
| Bost. Ely | .85 | .90 |
| Bost. & M. | .80 | .82 |
| Bost. Aris. | 2 | 2¼ |
| Butte & L. | .60 | .61 |
| Butte & D. | 1 | 2¼ |
| Cal. Corbin | 6 | 6¼ |
| Calaveras | .14 | .15 |
| Ch. Copper | 2¼ | 2¾ |
| Chief Cons. | 2¾ | 3 |
| Cons. Cop | 3 | 3¼ |
| Cons. Ariz. | .45 | .47 |
| Crown Res. | .23 | .25 |
| Cortez | 4¾ | .63 |
| Davis

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# MAY STORE WEALTH IN RESERVE BANKS

## New Order Issued by Federal Board Provides for Mobilization of Gold.

## READY IN CASE OF NEED

### Members Are Relieved of Responsibility for Unused Funds in Their Individual Vaults.

The Federal Reserve Board in Washington has exercised the power conferred upon it by the amendments to the Federal Reserve act, passed in September, and has granted permission to member banks to carry with the Federal Reserve Banks of their respective districts any portion of their reserves required by the original act to be held in their vaults. The action of the board was announced yesterday by R. H. Treman, Deputy Governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, in a communication addressed to the member institutions.

The object of the amendment to the law was to permit of the accumulation of reserve money with the Reserve Banks, where it could be used to the utmost advantage in case of need. The underlying theory of the Federal Reserve System is that the Reserve Banks should hold the real reserves of the country, and it has been the aim of the Reserve Board to bring about a mobilization of the gold stock in the vaults of the Reserve Banks.

In the case of member banks located in central reserve cities, such as New York, the act provides for a reserve of 18 per cent. of the aggregate amount of demand deposits, six-eighteenths of which must be held in its own vaults and seven-eighteenths in the vaults of the Federal Reserve Bank, the lodgment of the balance of reserves being optional with the banks. Under the ruling just made by the board, a bank may hold all of its legal reserves with the reserve bank of its district and retain in its own vaults only so much cash as is needed to meet the daily demands of business. The legal requirements of reserve city and country banks are slightly lower.

Mr. Treman in his letter to the banks says that the board's ruling affords them an opportunity both to be relieved of the responsibility for unused funds held in their individual vaults and to strengthen their reserves with the Federal Reserve banks.

Bankers in New York are not expected to take any immediate action with regard to the transfer of their reserve money, although it is believed that many of the institutions will increase their deposits gradually. The smaller banks outside of the city are expected to take advantage of the option of keeping their legal reserves with the Reserve Bank. In the case of the smaller banks the daily volume of business does not fluctuate very much and it is generally known about how much cash is required and about how much reserves must be carried, and for that reason it is an easy matter for them to keep their surplus funds with the Reserve Bank rather than in their own vaults. The situation is different in the case of the large New York City banks, for the reason that their deposits undergo considerable changes from day to day, and the demands made upon them for cash are great at times, the banks being depositaries for other banks and trust companies.

A number of local bankers who were questioned yesterday about the transfer of reserves said that they were inclined to keep their reserves in their own vaults where they could lay their hands on it when they wanted to. At the same time, the bankers indicated their approval of the general plan for the concentration of the reserves. They directed attention particularly to the fact that New York banks found it necessary to keep their reserves in their vaults because they frequently had to meet large balances at the Clearing House.

Saturday's bank statement showed that deposits of New York City banks which are members of the Reserve Bank total $2,252,266,000, that the cash held in their vaults amounted to more than $300,000,000, and that the cash held with the Federal Reserve Bank amounted to $179,879,000.

The figures for all the national banks in the country, as compiled by the Controller of the Currency, show total deposits of $6,473,361,000, of which $476,103,000 was in the vaults of the Reserve Banks on June 30.

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .04 | Kentucky | .03 |
| Andes | .09 | Mexican | .07 |
| Best & Belcher | .05 | Occidental | .05 |
| Bullion | .02 | Ophir | .16 |
| Caledonia | .25 | Overman | .03 |
| Challenge Con. | .06 | Savage | .07 |
| Chollar | .06 | Seg. Belcher | .02 |
| Confidence | .20 | Sierra Nevada | .25 |
| Con. Virginia | .07 | Union Con. | .52 |
| Gould & Curry | .03 | Utah | .02 |
| Hale & Norcross | .07 | Mexican Dollars | .54¼ |
| Jacket | .03 | | |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 4.60 | D'field Black B. | .05 |
| Jim Butler | .92 | Florence | .20 |
| MacNamara | .07 | Goldfield Consol. | .50 |
| Midway | .22 | Goldfield Merger | .05 |
| Mizpah Ext. | .18 | Great Bend | .11 |
| Monarch Pitts. | .11 | Jumbo Ext. | .22 |
| Montana | .22 | Kawanas | .10 |
| North Star | .16 | Red Lion | .18 |
| Rescue | .28 | Silver Pick | .22 |
| Tonopah Ext. | 5.10 | Spearhead | .05 |
| Tonopah Nev. | 5.90 | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| West End | .70 | Big Jim | 1.40 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Nevada Hills | .22 |
| Atlanta | .07 | Packard | .49 |
| Booth | .07 | Rochester | .75 |
| C. O. D. | .02 | Round Mountain | .35 |
| Comb. Fraction | .04 | White Caps | .37 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cresson | .360 | 365 | Golden Cy. | .258 | 260 |
| Dr. J'kpot. | 8⅞ | 9¼ | Granite | 65½ | 67 |
| Elkton | 12 | 14 | Isabella | 23 | 23½ |
| El Paso | 40 | 50 | McKinney | .28 | 32 |
| Findlay | 3⅝ | 4 | Portland | .190 | 195 |
| Gold Dollar | 2 | 2½ | U. G. Mines | 19¾ | 20 |
| Gold Sov. | 4 | 6¾ | Vindicator | .175 | 180 |

## DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

A. B. Kirschbaum Company, regular quarterly, 1 per cent. on common, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 22.

American Gas Company, regular quarterly, 2 per cent., payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 22.

American Power and Light Company, regular quarterly, 1 per cent. on common, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 24.

Central Leather, extra, 2 per cent. on common, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 1, and quarterly 1¾ per cent. on preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 9.

Chicopee Manufacturing Corporation, regular semi-annual, $3 per share, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Galena Signal Oil Company, regular 2 per cent. on preferred stock and 3 per cent. on common, payable Dec. 30 to stockholders of record Nov. 29.

Heywood Brothers & Wakefield Company, semi-annual, $4 on common, which compares with the previous rate of $3, and also an extra of $5, both payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 24.

Laclede Gas Light Company, regular quarterly, 1¾ per cent. on common and the semi-annual 2½ per cent. on preferred, both payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Dec. 1.

National Surety Company, quarterly, 0 per cent., payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 15.

Quincy Mining, quarterly, $5 a share, payable Dec. 18 to stock of record Nov. 27. This is an increase of $1 per share over previous declaration.

Rochester Railway and Light Company, regular quarterly, 1¼ per cent. on preferred stock, payable Dec. 1 as registered Nov. 24.

South Penn Oil Company, regular quarterly, $5 and an extra dividend of $6, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 18. Previous quarterly declaration was the regular $5 and an extra of $3.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.—A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable January 2d, 1917, to stockholders of record December 9th, 1916.

New York, November 21, 1916.

E. W. HILL, Treasurer.

## RUSSIA HAS $60,000,000,000.

### Syndicate Tells of Resources in Offering $50,000,000 Bonds to Public.

In announcing a public offering of the $50,000,000 Imperial Russian Government five-year loan, the bankers are directing attention to interesting economic facts concerning the Russian Empire. The bonds which bear interest at 5½ per cent. are offered at 94½, at which figure they will yield about 6¾ per cent.

The bankers point out that Russia's national wealth, based upon careful estimates, varies from $30,000,000,000 to $60,000,000,000. The normal value of Russia's annual production approximates $7,725,000,000, of which about two-thirds comprises agricultural products. Russia has approximately 50,000 miles of railway, which, the circular says, "is inadequate to provide for its growing requirements." It is said that Siberia alone, with a population of but 10,000,000, scattered over an area twice the size of continental United States, has sufficient resources, if properly developed, to feed and clothe a population equal to that of all Europe.

The public offering of the bonds is made under the names of the National City Company, J. P. Morgan & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, Lee, Higginson & Co., and Harris, Forbes & Co. The bonds will be dated Dec. 1 and interest will be payable June 1 and Dec. 1 at the National City Bank.

### Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 21—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 10 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 87 francs 70 centimes.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 1,214,878 shares of stocks and $827,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 130,781; oils, 137,835, and mining, 946,262. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,000 | ‡Aetna Explos. | 10 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10¼ |
| 100 | Am. Sum.T.pf. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 4,500 | ‡Am. Writ. P. | 9¼ | 9½ | 8⅞ | 9 |
| 200 | Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. b. | 20⅜ | 20¾ | 20⅝ | 20⅜ |
| 110 | ‡Butler Chem. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 250 | ‡Cal. Pack C. | 32½ | 32½ | 32 | 32⅛ |
| 100 | ‡Carbon Steel. | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 |
| 7,000 | Carwen Steel. | 15½ | 16½ | 15½ | 16⅛ |
| 1,500 | ‡Cent. Fdry. | 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 |
| 1,500 | ‡Cent. Fy. pf. | 37 | 40½ | 37 | 39½ |
| 3,000 | ‡Chal. M., w.i. | 36½ | 39½ | 35 | 37 |
| 1,000 | Char. I. of A. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 1,000 | C. I. of A. pf. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7 | 7 |
| 700 | Chev. Motor. | 185 | 185 | 180 | 181 |
| 621 | Cor. R. & H. | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 520 | Emer. Phono. | 12⅜ | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12½ |
| 200 | ‡G. Mot., w.i. | 155 | 156 | 155 | 156 |
| 300 | ‡Hart Bell Co. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 5,500 | Has. & B. Car | 47 | 47½ | 46¾ | 47 |
| 1,500 | ‡Imp. Carb. C. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 500 | Inter. Rubber. | 15½ | 15½ | 15 | 15 |
| 8,500 | ††Joplin Ore Spelter, (n.) | 45 | 50 | 45 | 50 |
| 100 | Kath. Brz. pf. | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 400 | Kelsey Wheel. | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 100 | Kelsey W. pf. | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 1,000 | Keystone Tire & Rubber. | 15¾ | 16½ | 15¾ | 16½ |
| 1,000 | ‡Keystone Tire & Rub. pf. | 15¾ | 16½ | 15¾ | 16½ |
| 2,500 | ‡Lake Tor. B. | 14¼ | 14¼ | 13 | 13¼ |
| 50 | Loft's, Inc. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 105 |
| 500 | Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs. | 65 | 68 | 65 | 68 |
| 200 | Marlin Arms pf., v.t. ctfs. | 100¼ | 101 | 100¼ | 101 |
| 1,000 | ‡Maxim Mun. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 6½ | 7 |
| 200 | ‡Mex. Pet. Ex. | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¾ |
| 20,000 | ‡Midv. Steel. | 73 | 75¾ | 71¾ | 72⅛ |
| 500 | ‡Mitchell Mot. | 61 | 61 | 60 | 60 |
| 200 | ‡Nat. Auto C. | 41 | 41¼ | 41 | 41¼ |
| 600 | ‡N. Y. C. rts. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 10,500 | N. Am. Pulp & Paper. | 14 | 15 | 14⅛ | 14⅜ |
| 100 | ‡Pierce-Arrow | 55½ | 55⅝ | 55½ | 55⅝ |
| 500 | R. Isl., w. i. | 88½ | 88⅝ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 1,000 | ‡R. I.pf.,(A). | 88½ | 88⅝ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 100 | ‡R. I. pf.,(B). | 70½ | 70¼ | 70½ | 70½ |
| 100 | Seab. S. & M. | 31 | 31 | *30 | 31 |
| 125 | A. O. Smith Corp. pf. | 96½ | 97 | 96¾ | 97 |
| 1,800 | ‡Smith M. T. | 6 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ |
| 200 | ‡Spicer Mfg. | 47½ | 47¾ | 47½ | 47⅝ |
| 100 | ‡Spicer M. pf. | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 45 | Spring. B. Co. | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 200 | ‡Steel A. Cor. | 4 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 5,000 | Subma. Boat, v. t. ctfs. | 43½ | 43½ | 42 | 43 |
| 1,000 | ‡Tex. Co., rts. | 27 | 27½ | 20½ | 20½ |
| 100 | ‡Todd Ship. | 82½ | 83 | 81 | 83 |
| 2,500 | ‡Tran., Wms. Steel Forg. | 45 | 45½ | 44¾ | 45¼ |
| 9,000 | Triangle Film, v. t. certs. | 3⅜ | 4 | 3½ | 3⅞ |
| 200 | ‡U. S. L. & Heat Corp. | 1⅞ | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 2,300 | U. S. S. Co. | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7⅝ |
| 1,500 | ‡Uni. Motors. | 62½ | 62½ | 61⅝ | 62 |
| 20,000 | ‡Uni. A. S. C. | 51 | 51⅝ | 51 | 51⅛ |
| 700 | Uni. Pr. Shar. | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ |
| 400 | ‡Voca.-Phone Cor., w. i. | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| 1,500 | World F.Cor., v. t. ctfs. | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 |
| 2,000 | ‡Wright-Mar. AircraftCor. | 23⅝ | 24 | 23⅜ | 23⅝ |
| 500 | ‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft pf. | 76 | 76 | 75 | 76 |
| 300 | ‡Zinke C. Co. | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Gal.-Sig. Oil. | 200 | 195 | 195 | — 9 |
| 100 | Ohio Oil Co. | 383 | 380 | 380 | — 1 |
| 300 | Stand. O., Cal. | 384½ | 381 | 382 | + 1 |
| 115 | Stand. O., N.J. | 688 | 685 | 688 | — 2 |

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,500 | ‡Barn. O. & G. | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3½ |
| 1,400 | Con. Mex. Oil, (a prospect). | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 800 | ‡Cos. (Oil R.) | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| 3,500 | ‡Cos. O. & G. | 14 | 14 | 13⅜ | 14 |
| 6,600 | ‡Federal Oil. | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅛ |
| 2,500 | Metro. Petrol. | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13¾ | 13½ |
| 8,000 | ††Midw. Oil. | 48 | 48 | 45 | 46 |
| 1,750 | ‡N. Y.-Ok. O. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,500 | Okla. rts. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 800 | ‡Oil & Explor. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 14,000 | ††Okla. Oil. | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| 6,300 | ‡Okla. Oil pf. | 1½ | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ |
| 3,820 | Okla. P. & R. | 11 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 |
| 3,500 | ‡Omar O. & G. | 54 | 55 | 52 | 55 |
| 900 | ‡Sap. O. & R. | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 9,300 | Seg. O. & R. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1½ | 1⅜ |
| 10,200 | ‡Sinclair Oil. | 57 | 59½ | 57 | 58⅝ |
| 350 | ‡So. O. & Tr. | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8⅜ |
| 4,000 | ‡Un. West. Oil | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ |
| 1,000 | ‡Utah Pet. Co. (a prospect). | 61 | 65 | 61 | 62 |
| 8,000 | Vac. G. & O. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 13,500 | ‡Victoria Oil. | 2 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 31,000 | ††W.E.O. & G. | 60 | 60 | 55 | 55 |
| 500 | ††W.E.O & G. pf. | 1 | 1 | ¾ | ¾ |
| 2,000 | ‡Wyom. Pet. | 2⅛ | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 |

MINING STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20,000 | A.-B. Co. Met. (a prospect) | 1⅝ | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| 12,400 | †Al. M. Corp | 90 | 90 | 89 | 90 |
| 30,000 | ††Am. Com. | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10 |
| 400 | ††Ark. Ariz. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 5,700 | ††Ariz. Chlo. | 49 | 52 | 49 | 51 |
| 9,500 | ‡Ariz. C'fields | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 2,500 | ††Atlanta | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 22,000 | Big Jim | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 5,600 | B. L. Cop. Co | 7½ | 7½ | 7¾ | 7⅝ |
| 400 | B'ham Min. | 11⅝ | 12 | 11⅝ | 12 |
| 18,000 | ‡Blsbee Cop. (a prospect) | 2 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 10,000 | ‡B. Cr. Cop. (a prospect) | ¾ | ¾ | ½ | ¾ |
| 500 | ††Booth | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 4,000 | Bos. & Mon. | 82 | 82 | 79 | 79 |
| 12,100 | B. Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs. | 17 | 17⅛ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 6,200 | Butte Detroit. | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ |
| 800 | Butte-N. Y. | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2½ | 2⅜ |
| 300 | ‡Cac. Con. M. Co. (pros.) | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 3,500 | ††Caledonia | 55 | 56 | 54 | 55 |
| 47,000 | ‡Cal. & Jer. | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 3⅛ |
| 2,000 | Canada Cop. | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 2,700 | †Cashboy | 6½ | 6½ | 5½ | 6 |
| 4,000 | C. de P. Cop. | 46 | 46 | 44 | 44½ |
| 38,000 | Con. Ar. Sm. | 2½-⅝ | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 4,989 | Con. Cop. M. | 4½ | 4½ | 3½ | 3⅝ |
| 3,600 | ‡Con.-Hom'st'd | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 1,000 | Con. Nev.-Ut. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 22,000 | Cress. Con. G. | 8½ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 2,500 | Dar. L. & Sil. M. & D. | 15½ | 16½ | 15½ | 16½ |
| 2,900 | Dundee-Ariz.C. (a prospect). | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅞ |
| 700 | East Butte. | 20¾ | 20¾ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| 400 | ‡Emma Cop. | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 3,700 | †Goldf. Cons. | 54 | 54 | 52 | 52 |
| 7,400 | ††Gr. Can. G. | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| 10,000 | ‡G'monster M. | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4¼ |
| 6,500 | †Gr. Fl. G. M. | 95c. | 1 | 95c. | 1 |
| 6,500 | Hecla Min. | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8¾ |
| 50,000 | ††Indep. Lead. | 19½ | 20¼ | 18 | 19¼ |
| 3,100 | Howe Sound. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8 | 8¼ |
| 9,500 | In. Needles C. (a prospect). | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 800 | ‡Iron Blossom | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| 10,000 | Jer. V. (a pr.) | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 1,400 | ‡Jer. Vic. Ex. (a prospect). | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ |
| 2,500 | ††Jim Butler | 92 | 94 | 92 | 93 |
| 4,500 | †Jumbo Ext. | 26 | 26 | 22 | 23 |
| 500 | Kerr Lake | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1,000 | ††Kewanas | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| 8,800 | Lo. Pr. M. C. (a prospect). | 1¼ | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ |
| 8,200 | Louisiana C. | 93 | 93 | 90 | 90 |
| 3,000 | Magma Cop. | 62 | 62 | 59 | 60 |
| 100 | ††Marsh Min. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3,175 | Marys. Gold Mining Co. | 2 | 2 | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| 4,000 | Mason Valley. | 8 | 8 | 7⅛ | 7¼ |
| 200 | †McK.-Dar. | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 27,000 | Miami Con. (a pros.) | 58 | 60 | 58 | 58 |
| 2,510 | ‡Mojave Tung. | 2⅛ | 8¼ | *2⅜ | 8¼ |
| 500 | ††Mon. Gold M. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 1,100 | Monitor Silver | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 51,000 | ‡Monster Chief | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 27,000 | ††Mother Lode | 39 | 39 | 38 | 38½ |
| 75,000 | ††N. Hanks. | 80 | 92 | 80 | 92 |
| 5,000 | ‡Newray M. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 300 | New Utah B. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 100 | N.Y. & Hond. R. M. Co. | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 1,800 | Nip. Mines Co. | 9⅛ | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ |
| 800 | ‡North Butte Developm't. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 19,000 | ‡Ohio Copper. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 9,800 | ‡Ohio Copper new, w. i. | 1½ | 2 | 1½ | 2 |
| 25,000 | ††Old Emma Leasing | 67 | 79 | 64 | 79 |
| 700 | ††Peer. Jennie | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 3,500 | Pitts.-Jerome Cop.(a pros.) | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅛ |
| 8,500 | Prog. M. & M. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 19,500 | ‡Ray H. Min. | 6¼ | 6¼ | 5⅞ | 6 |
| 20,000 | ††Rex Con. M. | 68 | 68 | 64 | 66 |
| 10,500 | †Rochester M. | 74 | 79 | 74 | 77 |
| 138 | ††Round Mt. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 3,500 | ††San Toy | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| 1,100 | ‡Santa Rita D. | 1⅝ | 1¼ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 5,550 | ‡Section 30 | 15½ | 15⅞ | 14½ | 15⅝ |
| 5,000 | Silver King of Arizona | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1 | 1⅛ |
| 800 | ††Silver King Con. of Utah | 4¼ | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4⅝ |
| 2,500 | ††Silver Pick. | 22 | 25 | 22 | 22 |
| 500 | Stand. S.-L. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 7,500 | ††St. Nicholas Zinc | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 8,500 | ††Success M. | 48 | 51 | 48 | 49 |
| 18,700 | †Sup. M. (pr.) | 43 | 45 | 41 | 42 |
| 43,000 | ††Tecla-H. | 54 | 56 | 54 | 55 |
| 500 | †Temiskam. | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 1,000 | ††Tenn. C. rts. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 15,500 | T. Burns C. pf. | 90 | 93 | 90 | 91 |

Sales. Open. High. Low. Last.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | †Tono. Bel. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 2,000 | Tono. Ext. | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 700 | United East. | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 34,700 | ‡U. M. of Ar. | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| 1,600 | †Tono. Midw. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 500 | †Tono. Miz. | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 6,000 | ††U. S. C. M. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 4,500 | ‡Un. V. Ext. | 42½ | 42½ | 41 | 41¾ |
| 10,500 | U. G. M. Co. | 4¾ | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 1,150 | ‡Velvet C. C. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 2,500 | †W. E. Cons. | 73 | 73 | 68 | 68 |
| 1,700 | W. Cans M.C. | 37 | 39 | 37 | 39 |
| 3,500 | ‡W. Cross C. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 150 | ‡W. Oaks M. | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4 | 4 |
| 8,700 | †Yering. M. C. (a pros.) | 30 | 31 | 28 | 31 |
| 800 | ‡Yusc. Cons. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $62,000 | Cerro de Pas. Copper 6s | 127 | 127 | 126 | 125½ |
| 4,000 | Con. Arizona Smelting 5s. | 65 | 65 | 64 | 64 |
| 150,000 | ‡Metropolitan Petrol. 6s | 103¼ | 104¼ | 103¼ | 104½ |
| 21,000 | ‡Midvale S. 5s | 98⅝ | 98½ | 98⅜ | 98½ |
| 150,000 | ‡Sinclair O. 6s. | 105 | 108 | 105 | 106½ |
| 200,000 | ‡U. K. Gt. Br. & I. 5yr. | 5½ | 98⅜ | 98¼ | 98⅜ | 98½ |
| 240,000 | ‡U. K. Gt. Br. & I. 5yr. | 5½ | 99⅛ | 99¼ | 99⅛ | 99¼ |

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Monday 18,000 Triangle Film sold at 3⅝¾.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Drug Syndicate. | 12½ | 13 | 12½ | 13 |
| Amer. Inter. Corp. | 58 | 60 | 58 | 60 |
| Amer. Sumatra Tob. | 24 | 24½ | 24 | 24½ |
| Atlantic Steel | 125 | 135 | 125 | 135 |
| Brit.-Amer. Tob. ord. | 19¾ | 20¼ | 19¾ | 20¼ |
| Butterworth Judson. | 69 | 71 | 69 | 71 |
| Curtiss Aeroplane. | 25 | 28 | 25 | 28 |
| Enger Motor Car. | 7¼ | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7¾ |
| Fisher Body Corp. pf. | 93 | 95 | 93 | 95 |
| Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf. | 104 | 105 | 104 | 105 |
| Gen. Amer. Tank Car | 56 | 58 | 56 | 58 |
| Grant Motor Car. | 8½ | 9 | 8½ | 9 |
| Holly Sugar Corp. | 58½ | 59¼ | 58½ | 59½ |
| Holly Sugar Corp. pf. | 100½ | 103 | 100½ | 103 |
| Inter. Arms F. S. C. | 22½ | 23 | 22½ | 23 |
| Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf. | 13 | 14 | 13½ | 14 |
| Lehigh Val. Coal Sales | 93 | 98 | 93 | 98 |
| Manhat. Elec. Supply | 35 | 86 | 35 | 36 |
| Man. Elec. Supply pf. | 95½ | 96½ | 95½ | 96½ |
| Marconi of America. | 3¼ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| N. Y. Transportation. | 15 | 16 | 15¼ | 15¾ |
| Pierce-Arrow pf. | 107 | 109 | 107 | 109 |
| Penn Seaboard Steel. | 58 | 62 | 58 | 62 |
| Pugh Stores Corp. | 9¾ | 10 | 9¾ | 10 |
| Poole Eng. & Mach. | 100 | 110 | 100 | 110 |
| Republic Motor Truck | 68 | 71 | 68 | 71 |
| A. A. Smith Corp. | 42 | 42¾ | 42 | 42¾ |
| Smith & Terry Trans. pf. | 10 | 10¼ | 10 | 10¼ |
| Standard Motors. | 7 | 7½ | 7 | 7½ |
| St. Joseph Lead. | 21¾ | 22 | 21½ | 22½ |
| Spicer Mfg. pf. | 101½ | 102¼ | 101 | 102 |
| Sp'gfield Body Co. pf. | 133 | 136 | 135 | 140 |
| St. L., R.M. & Fdry. | 30½ | 31½ | 30½ | 31½ |

OIL STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gen. Ref. & Prod. | ⅝ | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅞ |
| Houston Oil | 19 | 19½ | 19 | 19½ |
| Internat. Petroleum. | 11½ | 11¾ | 11½ | 11¾ |
| Pierce Oil | 14½ | 15 | 14½ | 15 |
| Tidewater | 183 | 185 | 183 | 185 |

MINING STOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska-Westover | 55 | 66 | 55 | 66 |

BOND.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pierce Oil 6s. | 84 | 86 | 84 | 86 |

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna Explosives pf. | 55 | 60 | 55 | 60 |
| American Brass | 423 | 425 | 417 | 424 |
| Atlas Powder | 173 | 177 | 173 | 178 |
| Atlas Powder new. | 99½ | 101 | 99½ | 101 |
| Babcock & Wilcox. | 126 | 129 | 126 | 129 |
| Bliss (E. W.). | 750 | 780 | 750 | 780 |
| Bliss (E. W.) pf. | 75 | 84 | 75 | 84 |
| Can. Fdy. & Forg. | 195 | 200 | 193 | 198 |
| Canadian Explosives | 380 | 460 | 380 | 460 |
| Can. Explosives pf. | 100 | 110 | 100 | 110 |
| Colt's Arms | 900 | 915 | 900 | 915 |
| Du Pont Pow. new. | 295 | 299 | 296 | 300 |
| Du Pont Powder deb. | 102 | 104 | 102½ | 104 |
| Hercules Powder | 380 | 385 | 380 | 385 |
| Hercules Powder pf. | 115 | 118 | 116 | 119 |
| International Arms. | 20 | 25 | 20 | 25 |
| Niles-Bement-Pond. | 214 | 218 | 215 | 218 |
| Niles-Bement-P. pf. | 105 | 108 | 103 | 108 |
| Scovill Mfg. Co. | 875 | 885 | 870 | 885 |
| Wm. Rptg. Arms. | 1200 | 1300 | 1200 | 1300 |


BUY—SELL

SAPULPA PRODUCING CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
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The Brooklyn Trust Company holds courtesy to be ar inherent part of its service. In its three offices a considerate civility is not an incident of individual character, but a uniform quality of service, just as accuracy and reliability are qualities of the service. Whether at his "home" office or at another branch, the customer is always sure of agreeable attention. The seeker after information finds that its officials and staff always "have time."

You are cordially invited to inquire and learn how this Company's experience and system can help you in your particular financial or personal affairs.

**Brooklyn Trust Company**
Chartered April 14, 1866
Member of the
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177 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Bedford Branch — Fulton St. & Bedford Ave.
Manhattan Office — Wall St. & Broadway

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $5,531,39[illegible]



**The Union Trust Company of New York** will act as **Trustee of permanent charitable, educational or religious trusts,** created either under a will or a trust indenture, and gives special attention to trusts of this character. The Company also acts in the capacity of Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Financial Agent or Depositary for such institutions, and is qualified and equipped to render expert and attentive service in all such relations.

**The Union Trust Company's** record of fifty years in the continuous administration of all the usual forms of trusts invites confidence in the permanent maintenance of a high standard of ability as trustee.

UNION TRUST CO., 80 Broadway
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $8,500,000


## REORGANIZATION
OF
## The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.

To Holders of

Certificates for Shares of Stock; and Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Debentures of

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the above-named Company, dated November 14, 1916, has been prepared by the undersigned Joint Reorganization Committee, and has been approved by the committee for Debentures of the Railway Company acting under the Deposit Agreement dated July 19, 1915, and by the two committees representing stock of the Railway Company, of which Messrs. Nathan L. Amster and Charles Hayden are respectively Chairmen.

Copies of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, or from First Trust and Savings Bank, Dearborn and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill., the Depositaries under the Plan.

Holders of **Stock** of the Railway Company who desire to participate in the reorganization must deposit the certificates for such Stock, duly assigned in olank, with either of said Depositaries, at the addresses above stated, on or before **December 4, 1916.**

Holders of Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold **Debentures** of the Railway Company not heretofore deposited with the said Debenture Committee who desire to participate in the reorganization must deposit their Debentures, with the coupon dated January 15, 1916, and all subsequently maturing coupons, attached, with either of the Depositaries, at the addresses above stated, on or before **December 4, 1916.**

In respect of every such deposit a Certificate of Deposit will be issued by the Depositary receiving the same. Application will be made to list Certificates of Deposit upon the New York Stock Exchange.

Dated, New York, November 14, 1916.

SEWARD PROSSER, Chairman,
NATHAN L. AMSTER,
EMILE K. BOISOT,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
JAMES SPEYER,
S. DAVIES WARFIELD,
*Joint Reorganization Committee.*

B. W. JONES, *Secretary,*
16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

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To Holders of

Certificates for Shares of Stock of

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned Committee has approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization prepared by the Joint Reorganization Committee, of which Mr. Seward Prosser is Chairman, dated November 14, 1916, and hereby recommends that holders of certificates for shares of Stock of the Railway Company assent to said Plan and Agreement by depositing thereunder, and that they make the payments provided in said Plan and Agreement.

Copies of said Plan and Agreement may be obtained from Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, or from First Trust and Savings Bank, Dearborn and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill., the Depositaries under said Plan.

Dated, New York, November 14, 1916.

CHARLES HAYDEN,
Chairman,
*for Hayden Stockholders' Committee.*

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To Holders of

Certificates for Shares of Stock of

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned Committee has approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization prepared by the Joint Reorganization Committee, of which Mr. Seward Prosser is Chairman, dated November 14, 1916, and hereby recommends that holders of certificates for shares of Stock of the Railway Company assent to said Plan and Agreement by depositing thereunder, and that they make the payments provided in said Plan and Agreement.

Copies of said Plan and Agreement may be obtained from Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, or from First Trust and Savings Bank, Dearborn and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Ill., the Depositaries under said Plan.

Dated, New York, November 14, 1916.

CHARLES HAYDEN,
Chairman,
*for Hayden Stockholders' Committee.*


**The American Sugar Refining Company**

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 100
COMMON DIVIDEND NO.101

Jersey City, N. J., November 14th, 1916
The Board of Directors have this day declared a 1¾% dividend on the Common and Preferred Stock, payable January 2d 1917, to the stockholders of record December 1st, 1916.
The Transfer Books will not be closed.
JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 83.
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held November 16th, 1916, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, and an extra dividend of 4% on the Preferred Stock, on account of deferred dividends, were declared payable January 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record December 16th, 1916. Books remain open.
RICHARD JONES, JR., *Secretary.*

The American Gas Company,
104 Market Street,
Camden, N. J.
Nov. 21st, 1916.
A quarterly dividend of 2%, or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Dec. 1st, 1916, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., Nov. 22nd, 1916. Checks will be mailed. J. B. TOWNSEND, *Sd,* Treasurer.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
New York, Nov. 21, 1916.
A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 15, 1916, was this day duly declared. The transfer books of the company will not be closed.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, *Secretary.*

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
The Ajax Rubber Company,
New York, Nov. 21, 1916.
RESOLVED, That out of the surplus earnings of the Company the Directors declare a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and a Quarter ($1.25) per share, payable December 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 30, 1916.


## COMMODITIES MARKETS.

### WHEAT.

The wheat market was only moderately active, and price changes during the day were feverish. Bulls felt quite encouraged over the action of the market on Monday, but after an advance of 1 to 2 cents a bushel on fairly active buying, the market eased off, and at the close of the day was irregular, ranging from ¾c lower for December to ¾c higher for the July position. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $2.14¾; No. 2 hard, $1.09¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.08¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.15¾, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | $1.83¼ | $1.80¾ | $1.81¼ | $1.80¾ | $1.03⅜ |
| May | 1.90¾ | 1.87¾ | 1.88¾ | 1.88¾ | 1.06⅝ |
| July | 1.60 | 1.58½ | 1.58½ | 1.58 | .. |

### CORN.

The corn market eased off sharply from an early advance and closed ⅞ to 1⅛c net higher. The news from Argentina was again bullish regarding the crop situation, but the Buenos Aires market opened 5½c lower, and this had considerable influence on sentiment. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.12¾, ten days' shipment, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 99¼ | 98 | 9[illegible] | 94¼ | 6[illegible] |
| May | 98 | 95¾ | 95¾ | 96⅝ | 67⅝ |
| July | 97⅞ | 95⅝ | 95⅞ | 96⅝ | .. |

### OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, and, while price changes were narrower than either wheat or corn, they followed much the same course, and at the close were ⅛@⅜c lower. Available freight room is scarce, and had a tendency to check the export demand. The local cash market was easy. Standard quoted at 62¾@63¼c; No. 2 white, 63¼@63⅝c; No. 3 white, 62¾@62¾c; No. 4 white, 61¾@62¼c; fancy clipped white, 63¾@64¼c; ordinary clipped white, 64¾@66¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 63⅞ | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ | 38⅛ |
| May | 62⅞ | 62 | 62 | 62¾ | 41⅛ |

### PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer early in the day, with a fairly good character of buying influenced by the advance in grain, but when the grain markets eased off in the afternoon prices developed an easier tone and closed only about steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 44,000; estimated for Wednesday, 55,000. Kansas City received 21,000 and Omaha 13,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| Lard— | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 16.52 | 16.20 | 16.30 | 16.42 | 9.42 |
| May | 16.62 | 16.25 | 16.30 | 16.40 | 9.57 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| January | 14.82 | 14.65 | 14.65 | 14.65 | 9.52 |
| May | 14.90 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 9.72 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| January | 27.95 | 27.60 | 27.62 | 27.00 | 17.80 |
| May | 27.77 | 27.42 | 27.47 | 27.50 | 17.65 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was influenced to some extent by the action of cotton and lard. Prices early in the day were firm, but subsequently developed weakness, and final prices were 8 to 14 points lower, with the exception of November, which closed at an advance of 10 points. Total sales for the day were 26,100 barrels. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | | | 12.70 | 12.75 |
| November | 12.85 | 12.82 | 12.85@12.86 | 12.75 |
| December | 12.8[illegible] | 12.77 | 12.75@12.78 | 12.83 |
| January | 12.8[illegible] | 12.67 | 12.6[illegible] 2.70 | 12.8[illegible] |
| February | | | 12.68@12.70 | 12.80 |
| March | 12.87 | 12.80 | 12.71@12.74 | 12.84 |
| April | | | 12.72@12.77 | 12.[illegible] |
| May | 12.93 | 12.78 | 12.77@12.79 | 12.[illegible] |
| June | 13.06 | 12.87 | 12.80@12.90 | 12.90 |

### COFFEE.

There was a further decline in the market for coffee futures here today, near months working into new low ground for the movement under scattering liquidation. Part of this was in the form of a switching from December to later months, with exchanges reported of December for May at 36 points and for July at 48 points. The close showed a net loss of 3 to 6 points for the day and sales amounted to 68,500 bags.

The spot market here continued very quiet with quotations on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s. Victoria reported a clearance of 5,000 bags for New York. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| November | | | 8.06@8.08 | 8.09 |
| December | 8.10 | 8.05 | 8.07@8.08 | 8.10 |
| January | | | 8.14@8.16 | 8.13 |
| February | 8.18 | 8.18 | 8.21@8.23 | 8.76 |
| March | 8.34 | 8.26 | 8.30@8.32 | 8.84 |
| April | | | 8.36@8.38 | 8.39 |
| May | 8.45 | 8.41 | 8.43@8.44 | 8.46 |
| June | | | 8.48 8.49 | 8.52 |
| July | 8.56 | 8.51 | 8.54@8.56 | 8.58 |
| August | | | 8.59@8.61 | 8.63 |
| September | 8.66 | 8.66 | 8.64@8.66 | 8.68 |
| October | | | 8.69@8.71 | 8.75 |

### SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures after holding steady most of the day sold off late in the afternoon. The close being 3 points lower on November and generally 1 point higher to 3 points lower on other positions. Sentiment was unsettled and trading throughout the day rather mixed, due to the dullness in the cash market, where buyers and sellers were deadlocked. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| November | 5.35 | 5.25 | 5.25@5.30 | | 3.30 |
| December | 5.06 | 4.99 | 4.99@5.05 | | 4.98 |
| January | 4.46 | 4.41 | 4.40@4.41 | | 4.41 |
| February | 4.18 | 4.15 | 4.11@4.12 | | 4.14 |
| March | 4.15 | 4.07 | 4.07@4.10 | | 4.10 |
| April | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.11@4.13 | | 4.18 |
| May | 4.20 | 4.18 | 4.17@4.18 | | 4.18 |
| June | .. | .. | 4.21@4.23 | | 4.21 |
| July | .. | .. | 4.25@4.27 | | 4.26 |
| August | .. | .. | 4.28@4.30 | | 4.29 |
| September | .. | .. | 4.33@4.35 | | 4.33 |
| October | .. | .. | 4.36@4.38 | | 4.37 |

There was no change in refined sugar prices, which were listed on the basis of 7.50c for fine granulated, and trading was dull, with only moderate withdrawals on old contract. Raw sugar was easier at the close of the market, with moderate offerings of prompt Cubas at 5¼c, cost and freight. Quotations follows: Centrifugals, 6.27c; molasses, 5.40c, and cost and freight, 5¼c.

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 14,181 packages. Quite serious delays in transit again this week and the market is very lightly supplied with the high grades of fresh creamery; these are ruling firm. Secondary qualities are having a moderate inquiry at about late prices. Considerable trading in storage creamery, the price varying somewhat with the buyer; bulk of sales at about 37@38c, some of the very fancy lots commanding 39½@40c. Renovated has advanced another 1c and the market is strong. Ladies firmer. Packing stock wanted to keep supply. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 42@42½c; extras (92 score,) 41½c; firsts (88 to 91 score,) 39@41c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38@38½c. Dairy, 40½@c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 43@43½c; extras, 42@42½c; firsts, 40@41½c; seconds, 37½@39½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 39½@40c; extras, 38½@39c; firsts, 37½@38c; seconds, 36@37c; thirds, 34½@36½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 40½@41c; good to prime, 38@40c; common to fair, 34½@37½c; renovated, extras, 35½@36c; firsts, 34½@35c; lower grades, 33@34c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34½@35c; ladles, June make, firsts, 33½@34c; current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½c; No. 2, 31½@32c; lower grades, 30@31c. EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,158 cases. Receipts of fresh gathered eggs continue light, and the proportion of new-laid qualities very small. Demand has been affected by the extreme prices, and while prime to fancy qualities are sustained in value, the movement is very moderate, and the remains of previous accumulations of Fall packed stock are working down slowly. The range of values shows no material change. Storage eggs have had further considerable sales between dealers at fully sustained prices, but the movement in distributing channels is comparatively light at present, and there is no further material change in values. Nearby white eggs are moving slowly. There is a small proportion of uniformly new-laid stock, but the prices are limiting the demand for these, and sales at outside quotation are more exceptional. The greater part of the supply is freely offered at prices ranging from about 65c downward. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 48@50c; extra firsts, 45@47c; firsts, 42@44c; seconds, 38@41c; thirds and poorer, 32@37c; refrigerator, special marks fancy, storage and insurance paid, 33@34½c; firsts, 31@32½c; seconds, 30½@31c; lower grades, 28@30c; refrigerator, State whites, 25@40c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henery whites, fine to fancy, 65@72c; ordinary to good, 50@64c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@65c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 45@55c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 45@55c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 50@58c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@50c.

Nov. 21st, 1916.
A quarterly dividend of 2%, or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Dec. 1st, 1916, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., Nov. 22nd, 1916. Checks will be mailed. J. B. TOWNSEND, *Sd,* Treasurer.

## METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tin, spot | 45.10 | 45.50 | 45.00 | 45.50 |
| Lead | 7.10 | 7.20 | 7.00 | 7.10 |
| Spelter | 12.50 | | 12.25 | |
| Antimony | 14.00 | 15.00 | 13.00 | 13.50 |
| Quicksilver | *$80.00 | | *$80.00 | |
| Aluminium | *64.00 | 66.00 | *64.00 | 65.00 |
| Iron, No. 2X Ferry | 25.00 | 25.50 | 25.00 | 25.50 |

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23@23½c, first quarter, 1917; tungsten, 31@31½c, second quarter, 1917, delivery. London quotations were:

| | Yesterday. £ | s. | d. | Monday. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 144 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 139 | 10 | 0 | 136 | 10 | 0 |
| Tin, spot | 188 | 15 | 0 | 183 | 10 | 0 |
| Tin, futures | 190 | 10 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 0 |
| Spelter | 56 | 10 | 0 | 54 | 10 | 0 |
| Lead | 30 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 10 | 0 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A new record for United States Steel common sold on the Consolidated Exchange as high as 129¼. This was after it had opened at 128⅛, and had early changed hands as low as 126⅜. It did not retain its gain, however, closing at 127⅝. About 80,000 shares of Steel changed hands on the Consolidated. The market had a number of changes in tone during the course of the day.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 110 | Allis Chal | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32 | 32½ |
| 2,000 | Am. B. Sugar | 106½ | 10[illegible] | 106½ | 107⅝ |
| 1,680 | Am. Can | 65 | 66¼ | 64⅝ | 65¼ |
| 870 | Am. C. & Fy | 76⅛ | 78 | 75¾ | 76 |
| 280 | Am. H. & L | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | 17⅝ | 18 |
| 100 | Am. H.& L. pf | 77½ | 77⅞ | 77½ | 77⅝ |
| 70 | Am. Linseed | 21⅞ | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 |
| 640 | Am. Loco | 93⅝ | 94¼ | 93½ | 93¾ |
| 12,960 | Am. S. & R | 120⅝ | 122⅝ | 119⅞ | 122¼ |
| 40 | Am. S. Fran | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ |
| 320 | Am. Sugar | 119½ | 120¼ | 119¼ | 119¾ |
| 10 | Am. T. & T | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| 60 | Am. Zinc | 62 | 62½ | 62 | 62¼ |
| 10,410 | Amaconda Cop | 103⅞ | 105⅞ | 102½ | 102¾ |
| 100 | At., T. & S. F | 105¼ | 105½ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ |
| 1,040 | Baldwin Loco | 8[illegible] | 87½ | 85 | 85¾ |
| 60 | Balt. & Ohio | 87⅛ | 87⅞ | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| 190 | Butte & Sup | 71¼ | 71½ | 71 | 71 |
| 860 | Cal. Pet | 24½ | 25⅜ | 24½ | 24⅝ |
| 1,680 | Cent. Leather | 113¼ | 114 | 111¾ | 113¾ |
| 250 | Ches. & Ohio | 68¾ | 68¾ | 67½ | 67½ |
| 100 | C., R. I. & P | 33½ | 35⅜ | 32¾ | 35⅜ |
| 2,110 | Chile Copper | 35½ | 34½ | 32¾ | 33⅝ |
| 190 | Chino Copper | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | 69 | 69¾ |
| 2,960 | Col. F. & I | 60 | 60⅝ | 58¾ | 58¾ |
| 200 | Columbian | 47⅜ | 48⅝ | 47¼ | 47¼ |
| 4,800 | Corn Products | 22½ | 27½ | 22½ | 27½ |
| 4,200 | Crucible Steel | 91 | 91¼ | 88¾ | 89 |
| 680 | Cuba C. Sugar | 71½ | 73⅝ | 70¼ | 73⅛ |
| 120 | Dist. Securities | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | 42⅜ |
| 900 | Erie | 37⅞ | 38½ | 37½ | 37⅝ |
| 240 | Goodrich Co | 70⅝ | 71 | 70½ | 70½ |
| 510 | Gt. North'n ore | 47½ | 47⅝ | 46½ | 47⅛ |
| 1,280 | Inspirat'n Cop | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | 71⅛ | 71⅜ |
| 2,210 | Int. Mer. Mar | 46½ | 48¼ | 45 | 47 |
| 1,860 | Int. Mer. M.pf | 119 | 120¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ |
| 120 | Int. Nickel | 47¼ | 47½ | 47 | 47 |
| 110 | Int. Paper | 69 | 67⅞ | 67⅞ | 68¼ |
| 240 | Interboro Con | 18⅝ | 19 | 18½ | 18⅞ |
| 40 | Kan. City So | 28¼ | 28¼ | 26½ | 28¼ |
| 7,990 | Kennecott Cop | 60¾ | 61½ | 59¾ | 60¼ |
| 320 | Lack. Steel | 104½ | 103¾ | 103 | 103 |
| 220 | Lehigh Valley | 83½ | 84 | 82¾ | 83¾ |
| 3,570 | Mexican Pet | 111 | 113½ | 111 | 111½ |
| 690 | Miami Copper | 47¾ | 48 | 47 | 47½ |
| 40 | Mo. Pac. tr. r | 10[illegible] | 10[illegible] | 10[illegible] | 10[illegible] |
| 60 | Nat.Enam.& S | 33¾ | 35 | 33¾ | 35 |
| 60 | Nat. Lead | 69½ | 69¾ | 69½ | 69¾ |
| 410 | Nevada Con | 30¾ | 31 | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 190 | N. Y. Central | 103½ | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 60 | N.Y., N.H.& H | 58½ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ |
| 20 | N. Y., O. & W | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30½ | 30⅝ |
| 60 | Pacific Mail | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ |
| 100 | Pres. Steel Car | 86 | 86 | 85¾ | 85½ |
| 60 | Ry. Steel Sp | 56½ | 58½ | 56¼ | 58½ |
| 2,950 | Ray Copper | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 33⅝ | 34½ |
| 2,910 | Reading | 110¼ | 110¼ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1,810 | Rep. Iron & S | 91 | 92 | 89 | 91¾ |
| 160 | Shattuck Ariz | 34⅜ | 35 | 34¼ | 34¾ |
| 60 | Southern Pac | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 50 | Southern Ry | 28 | 28 | 27½ | 27½ |
| 190 | Studebaker | 123⅝ | 124⅜ | 123½ | 124⅛ |
| 100 | Tenn. Copper | 24½ | 24½ | 24 | 24½ |
| 60 | Third Av | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ |
| 110 | Union Bag | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |
| 960 | Union Pacific | 149¾ | 149¾ | 148¼ | 148¾ |
| 140 | U. S. Ind. Alc | 139¾ | 139¾ | 136½ | 136¾ |
| 5,370 | U. S. Rubber | 69¾ | 68 | 68¼ | 68 |
| 59,700 | U. S. Steel | 128¼ | 129¼ | 126⅝ | 127⅝ |
| 910 | Utah Copper | 125½ | 128 | 124⅛ | 124⅝ |
| 120 | Va.-Car. Ch | 48 | 48½ | 48 | 48¼ |
| 20 | Wabash | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ |
| 450 | Westing. Elec | 65 | 65 | 64¼ | 64¼ |
| 270 | Willys-Over'd | 37⅜ | 38½ | 37½ | 37⅝ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 600 | Big Jim | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.40 | 1.40 |
| 500 | Goldf'd Con | .54 | .54 | .54 | .54 |
| 600 | Midway | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 |
| 1,300 | Montana | .27 | .27 | .25 | .25 |
| 500 | Mirpah | .58 | .58 | .58 | .58 |
| 2,500 | Rescue Eula | .29½ | .31 | .29½ | .31 |
| 1,800 | Rochester | .75 | .78 | .75 | .78 |
| 1,000 | Silver Pick | .28 | .28 | .23 | .23 |

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

**Government and Municipal Issues.**

| Security | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prov. of Alb | 6 | May, 1926 | 97 | 98¼ | 5.28 |
| Am. For. Sec | 6 | Aug., 1919 | 98⅝ | 98¾ | 5.50 |
| Anglo-Fr. | 5 | Oct. 15,'20 | 94½ | 95 | 6.30 |
| Argen. Gov.Div. | | Feb. 21,'17 | 99⅝ | 99 | 4.00 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | May 15,'17 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 4.60 |
| Argen. Gov. | 6 | May 15,'20 | 101½ | 101¼ | 5.70 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | May, 1918 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 4.65 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | Dec., 1917 | 100¼ | 100¾ | 4.30 |
| City of Paris | 6 | Oct. 15,'21 | 97¾ | 98 | 6.40 |
| City of Q'bec. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 99½ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| Prov. of Que. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.83 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 4.70 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Apr. 1, '21 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 5.13 |
| Italian Gov. | 6 | Oct. 15,'17 | 99½ | 100¼ | 5.85 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Oct. 15,'17 | 101 | 102 | 3.90 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Feb., 1923 | 103 | 107 | 4.75 |
| Prov. of Man. | 5 | Feb., 1920 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| Prov. of Ont. | 5 | Feb., 1920 | 99½ | 100¼ | 4.88 |
| Prov. of N. B. | | Dec., 1919 | 99½ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| Govt. of N. F. | 5 | July, 1919 | 98¾ | 99¼ | 5.35 |
| Russian Govt. | 6½ | July, 1919 | 100 | 100¼ | 6.45 |
| Do rubles | 5½ | Aug.14,'28 | 298 | 295 | .. |
| Prov. of Sask. | 5 | May, 1921 | 97½ | 99.21 | 5.20 |
| Prov. of Sask. | 5 | May, 1926 | 97 | 98¼ | 5.30 |
| Swiss Govt. | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 99¾ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Swiss Govt. | 5 | Mar., 1920 | 99¼ | 100 | 5.00 |

**Company Issues.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100⅞ | 101¼ | 3.80 |
| Am. P. & L. | 6 | Aug., 1921 | 100 | 102 | 5.75 |
| Am. S. T. | 4½ | Feb., 1951 | 100⅜ | 100¾ | 4.85 |
| Am Thread | 4 | Jan., 1919 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 4.25 |
| Anacon. Cop. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100½ | 100¾ | 2.75 |
| A., T. & S. F. | 6 | June, 1917 | 100⅝ | 101⅛ | 2.73 |
| A., T. & S. F. | 6 | July 1, 1921 | 101 | 101¼ | 5.35 |
| Atl. & Pac. | 6 | June, 1921 | 102⅜ | 102⅝ | 5.30 |
| B'klyn R. T. | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 100⅞ | 101 | 4.37 |
| C. P. R. & L. | 6 | May, 1918 | 102 | 102⅜ | 4.30 |
| C. B. & Q. | 5 | July, 1921 | 99 | 99½ | 4.30 |
| C. & W. Ind. | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 100¼ | 100½ | 4.40 |
| Cuba-Am. Sug. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 102¼ | 102¾ | 4.25 |
| Can. North | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 99½ | 100¼ | 4.70 |
| Can. North | 6 | July 10,'18 | 100¼ | 100¾ | 4.50 |
| Can. North | 6 | July 10,'18 | 100¼ | 100¾ | 5.65 |
| Can. Pac. Ry. | 6 | Mar. 2,'24 | 103⅛ | 103⅞ | 5.42 |
| Driggs-Seaby. | 6 | Dec., 1918 | 97 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Driggs-Seaby. | 6 | Dec., 1919 | 97 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Driggs-Seaby. | 6 | Dec., 1920 | 96 | 100 | 6.00 |
| East. P. & L. | 5 | Mar. 1,'18 | 98 | .. | 6.12½ |
| Erie R. R. | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 100½ | 101 | 2.62 |
| Gen. Rubber | 5 | Nov., 1918 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 4.5 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.45 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1919 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.85 |
| Hocking Val. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 101 | 101¼ | 3.85 |
| Inter. Harv. | 5 | Feb. 1,'18 | 101¼ | 101½ | 3.50 |
| L. Gas & El. | 5 | Apr., 1918 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 3.87½ |
| Mich. Ry. | 6 | June, 1919 | 100¾ | 101½ | 5.40 |
| Mo. Pacific | 6 | June, 1919 | 99½ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Mont. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 99¼ | 99¾ | 6.00 |
| Morgan & L. | 6 | Dec., 1931 | 100¾ | 100⅞ | 6.70 |
| N.Y.,N.H.&H. | 4½ | May, 1917 | 100⅞ | 100⅝ | 4.00 |
| N. E. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 100 | 100¼ | 5.50 |
| Otis Elevator | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 100 | 101 | 4.55 |
| Penn. Co. | 4½ | June 1, 1921 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 4.20 |
| P. S. C., N.J. | 5 | Mar., 1910 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 4.35 |
| Rem. A., Un. Met. C. Co. | 5 | Feb. 1,'19 | 91½ | 91⅝ | 9.20 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 2.75 |
| United Fruit | 5 | May, 1918 | 100½ | 100⅝ | 4.10 |
| Whouse El. & Mfg. Co | 5 | Oct., 1917 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 3.65 |
| Win.R.Arms. | 5 | Mar., 1915 | 98½ | 98⅝ | 5.40 |
| W. V. T. & E. | 6 | June, 1917 | 98½ | 100⅛ | 5.37½ |
| W. S. G. & E. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 5.00 |
| Win. E. Ry. | 6 | Jan. 15,'18 | 100¼ | 101 | 5.45 |

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list the following securities: New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company, $14,998,500 voting trust certificates for capital stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company, $51,726,400 preferred stock, $49,872,400 common stock and $40,000,000 first mortgage and collateral bonds, due 1941; American Mail Corporation Guaranty Trust Company certificates for $8,559,000 preferred stock, and $5,762,400 common stock; Southern Railway Company Bankers Trust Company certificates for $61,333,000 debenture and general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds due 1956.

Application has been made to relist on the Stock Exchange the shares of the International Mercantile Marine Company which were removed when the company passed into a receivership. Reorganization expenses will be raised by taxing the holders of certificates at the rate of $1 a share. Central Trust Company is depository for the preferred and the United States Mortgage and Trust Company for the common certificates.

Lawrence L. Gillespie of Gillespie, Livingston & Co., has been elected a Director of the Newport Trust Company.

I. F. Stone, President of the National Aniline and Chemical Company was elected a Director of the Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, yesterday.

William Jenkins, formerly Assistant Cashier of the National City Bank, has been made Vice President of the National City Company. Mortimer H. Bradley has been made Treasurer, succeeding T. A. Reynolds, resigned.

The Louisiana Consolidated Mining Company has cancelled a $40,000 bond issue which the company found necessary to issue, and now has no bonded indebtedness.

The statement of condition of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank as of Nov. 17 shows total resources of $91,732,293, and deposits of $84,347,060. The previous statement, issued Sept. 12, showed deposits of $71,786,406.

**MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.**
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., held November 14, 1916, a regular quarterly dividend of one (1) per share upon the Common Stock of the company was declared, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 11, 1916, without the closing of transfer books.

Dated, New York, November 14, 1916.
CARLL TUCKER, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, upon the receipt by them of the dividend therein referred to, cause the same to be distributed and paid on January 2, 1917, through their agent, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, pro rata among the holders of Stock Trust Certificates representing Common Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., as the same appear upon the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on December 11, 1916, without the closing of transfer books. Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of said Common Stock Trust Certificates.

Dated, New York, November 14, 1916.
CHARLES H. SABIN,
HARRY BRONEER,
JAMES C. BRADY,
Voting Trustees.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share (1¾%) on the First Preferred Stock and $1.50 per share (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., have previously been declared, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on December 11, 1916, without the closing of the transfer books.


## 100 Years of Commercial Banking
## THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the
City of New York
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.

BRANCHES

Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Broadway and 18th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33d Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.

*Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House*
*Member Federal Reserve Bank*
*United States Depositary*


Condensed Statement of Condition as of the Close of Business Nov. 17th, 1916.

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $60,901,546.15 |
| Liability under Letters of Credit | | 80,372.00 |
| United States Bonds (par) | | 1,940,000.00 |
| Other Stocks & Bonds | | 6,133,979.47 |
| Banking House | | 170,000.00 |
| CASH AND EXCHANGES | | 22,506,395.87 |
| | | $91,

# GOLD TIDE NO PERIL, FINANCIERS ASSERT

## Nothing to Fear from Influx of Metal, Reserve Board and Advisory Council Decide.

## SUGGEST PLAN OF CONTROL

### Bankers Advocate Earlier Reduction of Reserves Than Now Provided by Law.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The country has nothing to fear from the large increase of gold due to war purchases here. This is the conclusion of the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Advisory Council after a two-day consideration of the question.

The members of the Advisory Council are representative bankers from all sections of the country. The personnel of the council includes Daniel C. Wing of Boston, J. P. Morgan of New York, L. L. Rue of Philadelphia, W. S. Rowe of Cincinnati, J. W. Norwood of Greenville, S. C., C. A. Lyerly of Chattanooga, James B. Forgan of Chicago, C. T. Jaffray of Minneapolis, E. F. Swinney of Kansas City, T. J. Record of Paris, Texas, and Herbert Fleishacker of San Francisco.

The apprehension felt by some bankers that with the constantly increasing tide of gold coming into the United States there might be a period of dangerous expansion, with an inflation of prices that would cause general hardship, was placed before the joint meeting of the Reserve Board and the Advisory Council, and considered behind closed doors.

**No Silver Menace.**

The argument that after the war Europe might try to even up the situation by demonetizing gold and remonetizing silver, received very little attention. The fact that the United States possesses the largest store of silver in her mines and the further fact that Mexico has an even larger quantity were regarded as disposing of such a question. No credence was given to reports in some financial papers in regard to this phase of post-bellum finance.

At the close of the meeting the following statement was given out as expressing the views of the Reserve Board and the Advisory Council:

"The Federal Advisory Council, which closed its regular quarterly session here today, devoted its attention to a survey of business conditions throughout the country, the reserve conditions in the several districts, and in this connection to a consideration of the situation produced by the large and continuing imports of gold.

"Members of the Reserve Board and of the Advisory Council expressed the view that there are no dangers that need come from further importations of gold in settlement of our heavy trade balances, provided proper methods are employed to control the gold and to prevent undue expansion. The consensus of opinion is that a general adherence to a policy of prudence and conservatism would be the surest means of maintaining our present prosperous conditions.

"The Council announced itself as in entire accord with the views already expressed by the Reserve Board, suggesting caution and moderation in the use of those credits which, being open for a long period of renewals, lose their character as essentially self liquidating transactions of short maturity.

**Reduce Excess Reserves.**

"The Council renewed its recommendation that the National Bank act be amended so as to enable national banks in reserve and central reserve cities to establish branches within those cities.

"Another recommendation made by the Council was to ask Congress at its approaching session to amend the Federal Reserve act so as to provide that the final steps specified in the act be taken early in the year 1917 instead of in November of that year as now provided, so that balances with reserve agents should cease to be counted as reserve after February or March, 1917. This change would reduce materially the present excess reserves and the so-called 'reserves' now kept by country banks with correspondent banks would henceforth be considered properly as bank balances only.

"This is a change which under the law must be made not later than Nov. 16, 1917. In the opinion of the Federal Advisory Council and of the Federal Reserve Board, it would be effected now or in the near future without inconvenience and to the real benefit of the country. Both bodies agreed that it would be highly desirable to make this change at a time when we are certain that it can be done without any shock or jar, and when the increase of real reserve with the Federal Reserve Banks would be so effective in strengthening the control of the country's gold supply and would at the same time minimize any apprehension that might be felt because of its increasing volume.

"While all members of the council represented excellent business conditions in their districts, statements were made that here and there some indications of increasing demand for credit facilities are to be noted, as well as a tendency on the part of some banks toward overinvestment of funds."

## COTTON GINNING REPORT.

### 9,615,833 Bales Were Produced Before Nov. 14.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Cotton ginned prior to Nov. 14 amounted to 9,615,833 running bales, including 168,348 round bales and 93,004 bales of Sea Island, the Census Bureau today announced. Last year to that date 8,771,275 bales were ginned, including 82,312 round bales and 68,941 bales of Sea Island. Ginning by States follows:

Alabama, 451,540; Arkansas, 926,443; California, 14,707; Florida, 44,421; Georgia, 1,581,683; Louisiana, 394,932; Mississippi, 649,434; Missouri, 47,014; North Carolina, 979,350; Oklahoma, 685,493; South Carolina, 740,589; Tennessee, 276,567; Texas, 3,297,130; Virginia, 19,963; all other States, 6,067.

**Extra Central Leather Dividend.**

Directors of the Central Leather Company have declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock, payable Dec. 30. This brings the total amount received by the common stock in 1916 up to 7 per cent., against 4 per cent. paid in 1915. The stockholders received 1 per cent. on May 1 last, and 2 per cent. regular and 1 per cent. extra on Aug. 1 and Nov. 1. The next dividend meeting will be held in the last part of December, at which time the quarterly payment to be made in February, 1917, will be declared.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

Watts, Stebbins & Co. of this city yesterday advanced prices on these goods a cent a yard: Wamsutta OXX, W. S., jeans, percale, night robe, Utica, Burlington muslin, Wamsutta cambric, Wamsutta longcloth, Wamsutta nainsook, Masonville muslin, cambric, longcloth, nainsook, and percale.

Julean Arnold, United States Commercial Attaché to China and Japan, will make his headquarters for the next three weeks at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 400, Custom House. He is touring the country in the interest of trade extension in the Far East. Appointments to meet Mr. Arnold may be made through the Commercial Agent in charge of the local bureau.

**Weather in Cotton and Grain States.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Probably fair Wed., followed by rain Wed. night and Thurs.; fresh e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed., except probably rain in extreme s. w. Thurs. probably rain, colder in n. w.; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably rain Wed., colder by night. Thurs. rain and colder; fresh s. e. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy, probably followed by rain Wed., colder Wed. afternoon and night. Thurs. rain and colder.

Ind.—Coudy Wed., probably followed by rain Wed. night and Thurs.; moderate fresh e. winds.

Ohio—Fair Wed. and Thurs., probably rain; fresh e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Overcast Wed. Thurs. probably snow or rain; moderate variable winds, mostly e.

Upper Mich.—Fair Wed. Thurs. probably snow flurries; fresh s. w. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled, with rain and colder in s. and cent. Wed. Thurs., probably fair, warmer in w.

Mo.—Unsettled Wed., probably rain, colder, in e. and s. Thurs., fair, warmer in n. and w.

Wis.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer Wed. except in extreme s.; warmer Thurs. in e.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed.; colder in n. Thurs.

Iowa—Cloudy Wed., probably unsettled in s.; warmer in n. Thurs., fair and warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer in e. and s. Wed.; colder Thurs.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed.; colder Thurs. in n. and w.

Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed. and in s. e. Thurs.

Kan.—Cloudy in e., fair in w. Wed.; warmer. Thurs. fair and warmer.

La.—Rain Wed.; colder in n. w. Thurs. fair, except rain in s. e.; colder.

Ark.—Rain Wed.; colder. Thurs. fair; colder in s.

Okla.—Fair Wed.; colder in extreme e. Thurs. fair and warmer.

E. Tex.—Fair, except rain in s. e. and extreme e. Wed.; colder, except in extreme n. w. Thurs. fair; colder in extreme e.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair; warmer in n. w.


THE SIGN OF MONEY IT'S WHEN YOU WANT IT

*A Needed Service*

Most business men require extra funds at times. We furnish that service at a small cost. Have our representative explain our *new and fairer* method of loans on outstanding accounts. Customers not notified. You collect.

*Lichtenhein and Stern*
*26 Exchange Place*

**The Home Pattern Co.**
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
*The Ladies' Home Journal*
114 Fifth Ave., New York.
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
*The Best Managed Pattern Company in America*
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

**Auction Sales**

Now on Exhibition
SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries,
"Silo Building,"
546 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.

**Choice Tapestries**
And Other Rare Textiles and Embroideries, including the Residue of the Estate of
The Late
JAMES MADISON BROOKS
AND OTHERS.
**Period Cabinetry**
Of the XVI., XVII. and XVIII. Centuries. Rare and Beautiful Bibelots and Interesting Bijouterie.
ALSO
A Valuable Collection of
**Oriental Carpets**
of the Finest Weave and Texture.
SALES BY AUCTION, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 24 and 25, at 2:30.
CATALOGUES ON REQUEST.

On View To-Day and Continuing Until Hour of Sale,
At the Galleries of the
**Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.**
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th Street.
THE ORIENTAL ANTIQUITIES COLLECTED BY
**Mr. Hilmar Stephany, of San Francisco, California**
Which were Recently Exhibited at The Waldorf-Astoria
ALSO
**OBJECTS OF CHINESE ART**
Especially selected by Connoisseurs for
**A Prominent Importing House**
of New York City.
The combined collections include
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS OF
**Chinese Porcelains and Potteries**
Carved Jade and Stone Ornaments, Cameo Glass, Enamel Wares, Paintings on Glass, Wood Carvings, Antique Bronzes, Bird Cages, Leather Trunks, Brocades, Embroideries and various other objects.
**To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale**
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, November 23d, 24th, 25th, 1916, from 2:30 o'Clock Each Day.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.


# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion.*

BROADCLOTH.—Can use large quantity of white broadcloth. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. or botany, can use all colors at $1.50. Madison Square 1075.

BUTTONS, Silks, Woolens.—Pay cash. Write phone Remarkable, 491 Broadway, Spring 2121.

CLOTHS.—Broadcloths, any other surplus stocks. Goldberg, 1,239 Broadway. 5240 Madison Square.

COATS.—Wanted, for spot cash, 1,000 children's and junior coats. Call with samples to M. Silverman & Son, 18 West 27th St. Telephone Farragut 3148.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples all week. 1st floor, 15 West 20th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies' Spring coats and suits. Ground floor, 29 W. 30th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 134 West 26th St., 6th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring suits and coats, by appointment. K 46 Times.

COATS AND SUITS.—Call with Spring samples, 7th floor, 11 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and Georgette dresses. Call with samples. Ready to buy. 115 West 29th, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—We are buying for cash jobs of party and serge dresses of the better kind. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Looking at Spring samples between 10 and 12 A. M., all week. Peerless Dress, 134 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Jobber open for silk and serge dresses; contractors call with samples, 146 West 25th, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber open to buy Spring silk and serge dresses. Call all week, 114 West 27th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on silk dresses; bring samples. 143 West 29th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking serge, silk; Spring; place orders. Wiener Bros., 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at dresses; call all week with samples. Levin, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—We are ready to look at Spring line of silk dresses. 24 East 22d, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Spring silk dresses. 28-30 West 25th, 1st floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Looking at Spring samples all week. 11 West 20th St., 10th floor.

MERCHANDISE.—Am open for all classes of general merchandise, for spot cash; what have you to offer? 1,182 Broadway, Room 1,302.

PAPER wanted.—We buy old ledgers and books for paper manufacturing. M. Helfgott & Son, Inc., 528 West 50th.

PEAU DE CYGNE and Serge wanted for spot cash. S 51 Times.

SERGES.—Open for Amoskeag and Pacific grade serges; quantity; cash. Gramercy 3048.

SILKS.—Open for seconds and tender silks and velvets. 7934 Spring.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Carded or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. I. Grossmann, Inc., 320 5th Av.

SPRING DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Spring dresses, call all week. B. Solomon, 153 West 23d.

SPRING DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders, 1st floor, 24 West 31st.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits, all week, from 9 to 12, 30 West 29th, 1st floor; take freight elevator.

SUITS and Coats, Spring; jobber looking all week. 145 West 28th St., 6th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits. 19 West 24th St., top floor.

VELVETEENS.—Julliards black Nos. 660-663; also botany broadcloth, black. Stuyvesant 3695.

WASH DRESSES.—Prominent manufacturer is ready to look at wash dresses of the better kind; must submit own samples. Dresses, 258 Times Downtown.

### OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEAVER CHASES, 8 inch, $6 net. H. Cohen Co. Gramercy 5757.

BEAVER TRIMMING, Chase's 3¼-inch strips for sale; price $6 per yard. Greeley 4582.

BEAVER TRIMMINGS.—Chase 3 inches, 8 strips, $5.75. Gram. 2098.

BROADCLOTH.—White, tan, grey; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—Parker Wilder 551, black, blue, brown, green, $1.05 net. Chelsea 1858.

BROADCLOTH.—White Deering Millikens, 60-.265, $1.50 per yard. Chelsea 608.

BROADCLOTH.—Navy, green, and brown poplins. Le. Farragut 3928.

CHIFFON.—Champagne color, for lining waists, 22½c; gold and silver cloth, 36 inches, 55c. Freydberg, 160 5th Av.

CHINCHILLA, Raritan gray, No. 143, $1.10, less 5 per cent. Weinstein & Klipstein, 139 Spring St. Spring 1896.

COATINGS.—Velours and wool plush, to close out cheap; all colors. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St.

COATS.—A wonder for the money, silk plush coats, with large sailor collars, trimmed with neutria on bottom, collar, and cuffs; 45 inches long, with guaranteed lining; all for $10 net. Don't miss seeing this wonder. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—Underselling everybody; Nutria trimmed plush coats, $8.75; stunning models, $11; superb plush coats, light beaver trimmed, $16; immediate delivery. Myers, 135 West 26th St.

COATS.—2,000, all late models, cloth and pile fabrics; four groups at sacrifice prices, $8.75, $10.50, $12.50, $14.75; call early for a good selection. Harry Greenberg Company, 45 West 27th. 6147 Madison Square.

COATS.—1,000 up-to-date; models in wool velour, all fur collars, and other fabrics. Call to be convinced. Williamsburgh Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, &c., all colors, to close out; also all kinds of cloth for cloak and suit trade. Kurian & Bernstein, 63 West 36th St.

COATS.—Plush, velour, and kersey; latest models; immediate delivery. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—5,000 at attractive prices in velours, Bolivias, mixtures, and plushes. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—Entire stock of velours, cheviot, and Bolivia coats at clean-up prices. Cohen & Edelman, 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Big values in better grade plush and cloth coats; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS for immediate delivery; velours, plushes; suits, closing out. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Ladies' plush coats, mouffion trimmed, to close out. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Sacrificing all our Esquimette plush coats, account of moving. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Plushes, beaver, and mufflin trimmed, $13-$25. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS, Velours, and Fur-Trimmed Coats to sacrifice at $6.50. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS and suits to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, Inc., 51 West 24th, 10th floor.

COATS, silk, plush; preference to resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk, plush; special prices; resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Job; good styles; to close out. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, Salt's plush; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Plush, cloth, pile fabrics; immediate delivery. Slafkes & Toskar, 7 West 18th.

COATS.—200 velours, wool plushes, to close out. Eisman & Lifshitz, 40 West 17th.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $9. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

CORDUROYS, 27 inches wide; pastel shades; immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 2640.

DRESSES.—Assignee will sell at a bargain 150 silk and serge dresses. Leading Fashion Co., 61 East 11th. Call between 10 and 12.

DRESSES.—Special lots of silk serge and velvet dresses, at a price. Harris, 131 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Complete line of party and evening dresses ready; to jobbers only. K 47 Times.

DRESSES.—Jobs serge, silk, close out at a price. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Jobs of silk and serge. Bronner Mfg. Co., 16 West 32d.

ESQUIMETTE and peerless plush for sale. Chelsea 3742.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Julilliard 54221 and 4408, all shades, prompt delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

FUR TRIMMING.—2 and 3 inch mole and seal fur trimming. Charlop Bros. & Co., 129 West 27th.

FUR TRIMMINGS, 2-inch wide, $4 dozen yards; close out. 3317 Madison Square.

GEORGETTE CREPE.—White and flesh, 37-38 inches; at very attractive price; also a small lot in regular width. Greeley 397.

GEORGETTE.—Domestic white, flesh, black, navy, plum; will sell cheap. S 66 Times.

NEAR SEAL.—A fur trimming specialty house has French Coney and French Near Seal in all widths for immediate delivery, low prices; also any other fur trimmings. E. Jagenburg, 53 East 21st St. Telephone Gramercy 1405.

NECKWEAR, combination set, silk hose and tie to match in holiday boxes, will close at atractive price. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

PEAU-DE-CYGNE.—Gold and other desirable Spring shades for immediate delivery. I. Cummings & Brother, 28 West 25th St.

PETTICOATS.—Fine lot silk petticoats to close out in job. Victor Cloak Co., 114 West 27th St.

PLUSH COATS for immediate delivery. Klar Brothers, 36 West 20th St.

PLUSHES for sale, reasonable. S. W. Steel, 2 West 14th.

POPLIN.—Amoskeag, 8158, at $1.15 net. Box 19, 352 6th Av.

RAINCOAT combination sets for children, $1.50 up. Reliable Coat, 41 West 21st.

SILK NETS AND SATINS, all colors, below market price. K 32 Times.

SKATING SETS, Cap, Scarf, direct from mill; samples sent. P. O. Box 1,578.

SKIRT HANGERS.—Large quantity galvanized wire skirt hangers, 3½c each. Seymour Skirt Co., 142 West 24th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—165 great gross, 000, white; same as imported; guaranteed; below market price. L. L., 175 Times.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. I. Grossmann, Inc., 320 5th Av.

SUITS, fur trimmed, to close out; latest styles. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SUITS.—Jobs of suits to close out. Bronner Coat and Suit Co., 16 West 32d.

SWEATERS, jerseys, knit goods for immediate delivery. Ritter Knitting Co., 331 Barrow St., Jersey City. Phone Jersey 1785.

TRUNK, 58 inches, cheap. J. M. Spar & Co., 37 West 36th St.

VELOURS, Cheviots, Zibelines, Pile Fabrics; surplus stocks. Goldberg, 1,239 Broadway. 5240 Madison Square.

VENETIANS.—32-inch Marquise venetians, 150 pieces, at 35c. Phone Spring 3071.

VOILE.—Light tan, 40 inches, at a sacrifice for cash. Farragut 9698.

### Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, for any territory outside of coast; must be high-class leather goods man, or will give line as side line to man proving high class; commission basis. Salesman, 219 Times Downtown.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Monday...3¼@3½ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

### Where the Salesmen Are Hit.

While the high cost of most commodities has meant increased commissions for many salesmen, there are quite a few who find a big handicap in the present prosperity. The salesman for a paper mill, for instance, has not been able to make one sale this month because the firm he represents is four months behind in orders and finds its supply of raw material very limited. This forced idleness, because of the oversold condition of the manufacturer or inability to get the materials needed for manufacture, has not been the most welcome thing in the world to the salesmen.

### Tendency to Rush Seasons.

It seems that the women's garment industry is not alone in its desire to rush seasons. Dress goods agents, as noted, have complained of the burden put upon them by having the seasons overlap. The millinery retailers and jobbers find themselves in the same predicament. They are now being asked to buy straw hats for next Spring and Summer, while the present season is still in a flourishing condition. This tendency in apparel trades to rush things has a disturbing effect on both the wholesale and retail branches. It promotes the speculative spirit, as those who complain of the condition assert, and leads to overbuying on the part of retailers and inadequate preparations by manufacturers.

### Weather Stimulates Coal Demand.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the recent cold wave caused a slight revival in the demand for premium anthracite, so that speculative prices have again advanced. However, they are still about $2 below the level which prevailed early in the month. Production has not increased, except that there have been fewer holidays during the last fortnight. At the same time not much additional tonnage has been diverted to this market, yet the situation is easier all around. The course of bituminous prices was downward during the greater part of last week, but near the close the slump had run its course and the recovery set in. Not all of the ground lost during the ten days following election has been regained.

### Credit Men and Rising Costs.

A note of warning has been sounded to credit men by representative men in that profession to guard against conditions certain to arise from the rapid inflation of values. The credit man for a local dry goods house said yesterday: "What too much importance cannot be attached to such advice. There is too much rule-of-thumb cost finding," he said, "among the smaller manufacturers and retailers. These men have been accustomed to figure their costs on certain items that have not fluctuated under normal conditions. With increases to be met on almost everything to be bought nowadays, the rule-of-thumb method of finding costs won't work out. That is why it is necessary for credit men to be cautious these days."

### Ribbon Trade Keeps Up.

With the present demand yielding orders for goods of many descriptions that are required to fill out holiday assortments, the ribbon trade finds enough to keep it busy. Business for next Spring is also beginning to make itself felt in a comfortable way, but the nature of the demand is not altogether up to expectations, one of the principal sources of complaint from manufacturers being that the trend is entirely toward narrow goods of the inch and inch and a half variety. The sale of wide ribbons for bags, however, keeps up in a way encouraging to the manufacturers. More activity has been noted for goods needed for this purpose from the local trade.

### Cotton Worsteds in the Balance.

Even the loophole afforded by the manipulation of cotton with wool is getting narrower and narrower for the woolen manufacturers. In the market yesterday it was said that if cotton goes much higher there will be no advantage to the trade in making cotton warp goods. In some quarters the rapid rise of cotton is regarded as a blessing, and predictions are made that woolen mills will be forced back to their former positions where part cotton materials were not so popular. The market, said one factor, was never on such a "price before quality" scale as it is at present, and price, therefore, will determine just whether cotton warp goods will gain or lose in the demand.

### No Trouble to Sell Hosiery Now.

It seems to be harder for selling agents who handle the better class of coton hosiery and artificial silk hose for women not to sell goods now than to sell them. Not only are the domestic buyers taking anything in this line they can get their hands on that has gone sky high, but the export trade is also seeking goods diligently. An incident was told yesterday of a salesman who wanted to go to Boston, but who had no reason for going strong enough to charge the trip up to the house. The sales manager, being a good fellow, agreed to the salesman's plan to take a few numbers up with him, largely as a bluff, in order to save railroad and hotel expenses for the desired trip. To make it look right the salesman called on an export agent there, with the result that before he could tear himself loose the latter had placed an order for $12,000 worth of goods.

### Neckwear Shipments Big.

While Fall business is still being taken in the local women's neckwear trade, it is said that more attention is being given to getting out goods ordered for the holiday trade than to making additional sales. With Thanksgiving coming a week later than usual this year, and with real Christmas buying usually held back until after that time, the manufacturers are getting a little longer to turn out their products. From all accounts, the size of the business booked makes this extra week very welcome. There is no especial feature to the style situation at the moment, aside from the reports that are heard about stock and jabot combinations. While there is argument both for and against them, it appears that they are doing better than was the case earlier in the season. They are doing well in the Middle West, it is said, and the better class of local stores are taking them more freely. Flat and roll collars continue in favor.

### Veils Are Doing Well.

The lateness of the Fall wholesale season is apparently not hampering the movement of veils and veilings to any appreciable extent. Dark colored veils are doing well, Burgundy apparently being next to black in the present favor of buyers and the public. Taupe and purple are also actively sought. Scroll effects continue among the most favored patterns, both in hand-run and woven goods. Large, streaming veils are still in, while small ones of the semi-circular order, with chenille borders, are by no means neglected by buyers. Trimmings of colored wool embroidery and fur are seen on some of the veils of the "high" novelty type, and they are doing about as well as things of this kind usually do. The novelty list also includes some plaid effects, with the patterns produced by the weave rather than by colorings. Small squares and lovers' knots of black velvet are being offered on veils of a contrasting shade with success. Yard goods continue to do well.

### Printcloth Trading Improves.

Buying of gray goods in this market continued to improve yesterday, in comparison with recent business, with printcloths particularly in the spotlight. Spot business was done on 38½-inch to 60-48s. at 7¼ cents, while December-January deliveries of 60-52s. in that width sold at an eighth higher. Eight cents could not buy any spot or nearby 38½-inch 64-60s, yesterday, but it did buy goods of this construction for shipment in February, March and April. Highcount wide printcloths were not so active as the constructions specified. A nice business in sheetings was reported, in which 48 square 4-yards figured well. For spot and nearby they brought 9½ cents, while contract deliveries were sold at 9¼. Closing printcloth figures were:

39-inch, 80-80s...10¾@38½-inch, 64-60s...8¼c
39-inch, 72-70s....9¾@38½-inch, 64-56s...7¾c
39-inch, 68-72s....9c 38½-inch, 60-52s...7¾c
39-inch, 56-44s....6¾@38½-inch, 60-48s...7¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...8¾c 27-inch, 64-60s...5½c

## GOODS NOT FLANNELS.

Importing interests which in two preceding instances had succeeded in getting the Board of General Appraisers to take certain woolen fabrics out of the woolen paragraph of the tariff and give them classification at a lower duty rate as "flannels," lost yesterday in a test case which has been closely followed by the Government, importing and domestic manufacturing circles. The decision of the board yesterday related to a protest filed by G. W. Sheldon & Co., the merchandise involved being cassimeres and cheviots for making up men's outside clothing.

The issue decided yesterday differed from the earlier cases in that the fabrics were heavy weights, whereas the goods passed upon previously and held to be dutiable as flannels were of lighter material used for women's dresses, Summer trouserings, and shirtings. In the case at bar the Collector returned the merchandise for duty at 35 per cent. under Paragraph 288, covering wool cloths. The importers claimed that classification should be at 25 or 30 per cent. as "flanneis," according to the value of the goods.

Judge Brown, who wrote the decision for the board finding against the importers, said:

"While the witness for the importer testified the goods were known in the trade as 'fancy flannels,' the four witnesses for the Government all testified the goods were not known as flannels in the trade. Of course, no controlling commercial designation can be found on such conflicting testimony. On this consolidated record, we can see no reason for extending the meaning of the term 'flannels' so as to include the goods in controversy. In fact, the whole record seems to confirm our previous conclusions on this issue. We therefore find that the particular merchandise in dispute is not flannels."

# BUSINESS RECORDS

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### In Town.

PRINCESS RESTAURANT, INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Princess Restaurant, Incorporated, trading under the name of Bustanoby's, 1,545 Broadway, by George J. Brunk, $4,500; Jacques Bustanoby, $37,500 on notes past due, and Jacques Bustanoby, as executor of Andre Bustanoby, $37,500 on notes past due. It was alleged that the corporation executed a chattel mortgage of $5,000 to prefer the National Surety Company and transferred money, merchandise, and accounts, $3,000. The Bustanobys bought the place on March 6, 1914, from the receiver of Louis Martin for $12,500, and the present corporation was incorporated on March 15, 1914, with capital stock of $1,000. Jacques Bustanoby was President and Treasurer. Andre Bustanoby died on Feb. 10, 1916.

MILTON & HENRY COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Milton & Henry Company, Incorporated, dealer in men's furnishing goods and clothing, 4 Warren Street, by C. Kruger, $103; Edward J. Ryan, $121, and Tutelman Brothers & Alexander, $312. The company made an assignment on Monday.

GUGGENHEIMER-RICH-FIBEL COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Guggenheimer-Rich-Fibel Company, Incorporated, manufacturer of petticoats, 12 East Thirty-second Street, by these creditors: Charles Thorner, $400; R. Jacobson, 300, and Thomas F. Donigan, $24. The company was incorporated on June 21, 1915, with capital stock $6,000.

GLOBE BARBER SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Globe Barber Supply Company, 226 Canal Street, by Schunck & Ogg, $158; Shelton Electric Company, $92, and G. W. von Buhren, $686.

GRAND HAT FRAME COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Kalin, trading as the Grand Hat Frame Company, manufacturer of hat frames, at 25 Grand Street, by Herman A. Goldstone, $250; Adolph Mirsky, $200, and Seymour Fein, $223.

SOL H. GOLDBERG, 2,310 Belmont Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy individually and as partner in the K. & G. Dress Company, with liabilities $601 and no assets.

STEINBERG BROTHERS & SONS INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Mary Potter receiver for Steinberg Brothers & Sons, Inc., manufacturer of women's hats, 209 Greene Street.

GEORGE P. HARVEY, manufacturer of auto bodies, 211 to 215 West Nineteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $28,743 and assets $13,327. Among the creditors are Fred Housman, $9,000, and I. P. Sjoberd of Elmhurst, $5,275.

RICHARD M. COOLEY COMPANY, INC., truckman, Pier 30, North River, has filed schedules showing liabilities $31,929 and assets $14,505. Among the secured creditors are the Lincoln Trust Company, $2,200; Claremont Bank, $2,650; Simon Bender, $5,780, and Peter Barrett Manufacturing Company, $2,600.

HOLLAND HOUSE OPERATING COMPANY.—Creditors of the Holland House Operating Company, which operated a hotel at Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street and was put into bankruptcy on Oct. 9, 1912, are to receive another dividend of 5¼ per cent. Two dividends of 5 per cent. each were declared some time ago. Judge Hand yesterday directed the Trustee to declare a dividend of 5¼ per cent., which will leave about $2,750 for allowances. The report of Edward L. Patterson, Trustee, showed receipts $52,478, disbursements $32,920, leaving a balance of $19,558. Claims filed aggregate $301,664, of which $207,000 was filed by the Holland House Company, the landlord of the Operating Company.

### Out of Town.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—William P. Coser, 3,830 Grand Boulevard, a sales manager. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $13,448; assets none.

Herman E. Pomy and Henry Waldman, doing business as Pomy & Waldman. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $19,234; assets, $10,500.

Marshall-Robinson Lumber Company. Involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of the Stowens Lumber and Manufacturing Company and others, with claims aggregating $913. Liabilities and assets not yet computed.

## JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

### In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Atherton, Leland E.—Chicago Varnish Co.....$105.23
Berg, Philip J.—P. F. Donahue.....602.01
Barnum, Lawrence—O. Brand.....126.62
Brooklyn Terminal Garage and Machine Co., Inc.—Travelers Ins. Co.....107.82
Conner Amusement Co., Inc.—L. M. Scoutelaro.....320.04
Clander, Herman C.—James Olwell Co.....259.22
Donnelly, Mary A., adm.—Nassau Ferry Co., costs.....114.55
Cardillo, Salvatore—J. A. Biasi.....1,004.28
Davern, Julia—M. Oliver, costs.....107.45
Deutsch, Bernard—R. U. Development Co., Inc.....191.71
Dorf, Bernard—E. Kasralowitz.....154.65
De Francisci, Nick—Tompkins-Kief Marble Co.....2,042.95
Dodge, Wendell P.—Claridge Co., Inc...112.46
Ellis, Frederick G.—William Knabe & Co. Mfg. Co.....453.69
Fenn, Fred W.—Dodd, Mead & Co.....145.81
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.—William Bartels Co.....1,088.26
F. S. Ferguson & Son, Inc.—C. E. Glassman & Son, Inc.....123.87
Faveld, Angie S.—S. P. Cahil.....132.51
Garafalo, Louisa—H. F. Stone.....933.40
Guzzardi, Pater W.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.....229.64
Gerson, Jacob—F. Neugass.....244.00
Hempler, Aaron—State Industrial Commission of State of N. Y.....144.25
Hophar Co., Inc.—F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.....2,244.02
Horn, Aloysius—Gimbel Bros., N. Y.183.50
Higson, George W.—G. Kneuper et al, costs.....168.12
Harris, Norman J.—Standard Silk Ribbon Co.....115.07
Heller, Alexander—H. Liebowitz.....171.80
Howe, John L.—J. H. Robinson.....113.91
Hoadley, Joseph H.—G. B. Rosenheim.....1,272.78
Isman, Felix—Isman & Kessner.....125.01
Ingram Co., The—Travelers Ins. Co.....174.86
Kohn, Jennie—M. Belitzer.....65.72
Lipson, Cecelia—Forman & Kessner.....40.00
Lipman, Isaac—E. M. Townsend et al.1,435.85
Lipkin, Abraham—J. Kaufer et al.....162.23
Leonard, John W.—T. G. Williams.....116.72
Lamberton, John T.—F. J. Fountain.....437.42
Lee, Abner E.—P. Prespare.....269.07
Laas, Chas. F.—E. E. Dey & Sons Co.285.17
Lion Wet Wash Laundry Co., Inc.—Troy Laundry Machinery Co., Inc.....298.06
Lipes, Josephus C.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.....101.79
Laird, Evelyn—Same.....226.03
Maxon, Stephen—Walsh & Harting, Inc.434.91
Mantanito, Gus—Fritz Handrich & Sons .....257.17
Maurice & Johns, Inc.—Fritz Handrich & Sons, Inc.....126.33
Mitchell, Chas. F.—Conlon & Co.....182
Meader, John F.—G. T. Emerson.....172.90
Moore, Harrison B.—Esthold Realty Co., Inc.....504.01
Martin, May & Lena Sayent—People, &c..300
N. Y. & North Shore Traction Co.—J. Tackoff .....210.78
Meislin, Aaron—Central Trust Savings Co.....1.000
Pesce, Robert A.—M. E. Robson.....200.08
Princess, Restaurant, Inc. — Cauchois Coffee Co.....136.41
Pickman, Co.—Johnson Services Co.....202.89
Pound, Donald A., James R. Bull & H. S. Horton & Co.—G. E. Van Vorst..4,238.33
Roth, Jeanette—B. Sherman.....112.92
Reiter, Samuel and Solomon M.—A. D. Cohen.....116.41
Rothwell, Thomas H.—C. T. Willard Co., Inc.....835.92
Saranac Construction Co., Max Liebes-kind Henry D. David—Frank Morell Co., Inc.....792.33
Sims Automatic Conveyers Co., Inc., Nate Werle Co., Inc.....1,199.06
Sleeper, Adolph—Coney Island & Gravesend Railway Co., costs.....112.88
Sebastian, Berna—R. H.

# CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Case, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Ambrosius (*Ambrosius, Re Berthoud.
Holbrook (Sperling, Safety Car Htg. Co (Gould Coupler Co.
Weber Elec Co (Nat Ocean Sec. Co.
Opsan (S&C) S Steel Prod.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Daily (Cox & R. R. Barge C. R. Sheffer.
Brydley Import Co (W. S. Holbrook.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.
Amata (Lehigh Valley RR.
U S (Taylor.
U S (Mullen.
Pan Coast Cas (Gen. Accid. & F. Ins.
Kreer (Ruppert.
Same (Gibson Distilling Co.
Trailer Marble Co (US Fidelity & Gty Co.
Pain (Sanitary Corset Co.
A. H. Andrews (Steve Clements.
U S (David.
J. C. Deltra (Syndicate Pub.
Lowe Motor Supplies (Weed Chain Tire Grip.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Common Law Calendar—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Case on—Geiger (Knick Ice Co. (2.)
Sawickas (Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre C Co.
UB (100 Half Cases Pipe et al.
Hoyt (Brigham, Sorenson (Southern Pacific Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 328, P. O. Bldg.
Weller Coal Co (Carroline Coast Products Co et al.
Athens Dry Dock Co (Campania, Ira S Bushey & Sons (same.
Athens Dry Dock Co (New York Recorder, Ira S Bushey & Sons (same.

Kolwaitis (Lehigh Valley RR.
Scoudler, as trustee
Curtin (2.)
US on behalf of Joe Bloch (Masonry Construction Co.
Meier (B H RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.
Same (Irving J Clark.
John O'Connor (Coastwise Dredging Co (2)
Marjorie (Clayton (Penn RR.
The Acme Wire Co (Automobile Supply Mfg. Co.
Burt Co (W C Ritchie & Co.
Re T W Wellington.

## STATE.

### Court of Appeals.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DECISIONS.

The People v. Jacob Vanbrink, aplt.—Judgment affirmed.
Durkee, aplt., v. Smith, as exr., &c., et al., Burke, an infant, aplt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. et al., aplts., as admrs., &c., Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal R. R. Co., aplt., impld. with Union Switch & Signal Co.; Lentilhon, aplt., v. D'Arpeche, impld. et al., impld. with Gilford et al., aplts., Roslar-dell, as admr., aplt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.; Coyne, as admr., aplt., v. Valley Stream Realty Co., aplt., v. Valley &c., v. Isman, aplt.; Weidmann, as admrx., Borden, as admr., as extrx., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., aplt.; Toma, as admrx., v. Post & McCord, aplts., impld. with Fuller, deft.; Escott, as admr., aplt., v. National Surety Co., aplt.; Doppstadt, as admrs., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., aplt.; Castle et al., aplts., v. Armstead; Moffett, as exrx., aplt., v. Armstead; Moffett, as exr., v. Judgments affirmed, with costs.
The Farmers Loan & Trust Co., as trustees of Mortimer, dec'd, v. Mortimer et al., defts., N. Y. Finance Co. et al., aplts.; Conley, as exr. of Harper, dec'd, v. Harper et al., as Lloyd et al., aplts.; Simpson, as receiver of Lockwitch Co., aplt., v. Kunzl; First National Bank of Litchfield, Conn., et al., exrs. of Jones, dec'd, aplts., Gillespie, as trustee in bankruptcy of C. A. White & Co., v. Decant, aplt.; Glover, as admrx. of Glover, dec'd, aplt., v. National Bank of Commerce in N. Y.; Schott, as admrx. of Schott, dec'd, aplt., v. U. S. Printing Co., aplts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.
Finance v. Prendergast. Comp. applt.; re Uvalde Contracting Co. v. President & Trustees Borough of Brooklyn et al. applts.—Orders reversed, with costs in all courts, and application for writ of mandamus granted, with costs. Stump, admrx., applt., v. Burns; Meisles, admrx., applt., v. Burns; & H. R. R. Co.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.
Re accounts of Brann, exr. of Leavitt, dec'd. Johnson, applt.—Order reversed, with costs to applt. in all courts, payable out of decedent's estate and case remitted to surrogate's court for further proceedings in accordance with the opinion of Cardozo, J. Re Wilcox et al. v. Mead's Co., Clerk of Erie Co. et al., applts.; Olmstead et al., exrs., Orders of Surr. Div. affirmed, with costs. and questions certified answered in the affirmative.
Re Dobrovolny v. Prendergast, Comp., applt.—Order reversed, with costs in all courts, and application for writ of mandamus denied, with costs.

DAY CALENDAR—Willis (City of Rochester. Re Union Trust Co (Detmold, Ridgewood & Scarsdale (Public Service Commission, Re Westchester Trust Co (Hodgman, Loud, Re Kleinheider, Rudd (Lewis, Re Estate of Quinby.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—Litigated motions.

Silk Finishing Co (Albert Johnston (Johnston.
Nelson (Pasinsky.
Lowenfeld (Sullivan.
Manhattan Motticoat Co (Loebinger.
Adams (Hart.
Peoples (Brunelli.
Honig (Honig.
Strong & Trowbridge Co (Defiance M Wks.
James McLean, Inc (Embeet.
Natl Print & Eng Co (Shubert Theat Co.
Empire Wood-working Co.
Herreshoff (Co-operative Syndicate.
Williams (Hyde, (2.)
Treadwell (same, (4.)
Finch (Herman.
Kelly (Flannery.
Farson (Bore of Ed.
Schwartz (Schwartz.
McDermott (Patent Sealing Co.
Shockley (Big Ledge Copper Co.
Hyde (Hyde.
Sweet (Lyons, (2.)
Boroschik (Davis.
Bournonville Co.
Labree (Bachrach.
Thompson (Ottinger.
Smith (Brant.
Thompson (Ottinger.
Marx (Marx.
Met Sash Blk (Robinson Re CNY (E 126 St.)
CNY (Bahr.
Berrie (Willys Utility Truck Co.
Westwood (Westwood.
Wheeler (Rathbone.
Bay of Panama (Brogan Rtr Co, Inc.
Nichols (Dey.
March (Brigante.
Garfiel (Deane.
Mutual Life Ins Co (Sutherland.
Jabloner (Carro.
Jablomer & Co, Inc (Abedare Weave Co.
Guaranty Tr Co (Manhattan Co.

Hultgren (Un El L & Power Co.
Katzman (Katzman.
Lauder (Lauder.
Tyng (Peirce Petroleum Co (CNY (El Conversion Co
Same (Burrows Metal Mfg. Co.
Smith (Smith.
Travis (Gledhill.
Erde (Brooker.
Warwick Sav Bank (Leumas Rty Co.
Madison Glue Mfg Co (Adamson.
Cohen (Liebling.
Barnard (Swayne, (2.)
Seamen's Bk for Sav (Altman.
Nugent (Gordon.
Ruy Lopez Co (Packard & Tilford.
Phillips (Victoria Oil.
Wade (W J Burns Det. Agency.
Erb (Y Baremantt (Patent Sealing Co.
Arcomora (T J McLaughlin's Sons.
Kerrigan (Nat Surety Co. (3.)
Ivan Film Productions, Inc (Bell.
O'Berne (Drew Bros, Inc.
Same (Superior Motor Garage Co.
Santry (Schumacher.
Liebowitz (H B Claflin Co.
Re Underpinning & Foundation Co.
Re W Baldwin & Sons Lawyers Mtg Co (Barclay.
Christie (Kellwood Rty Co.
Werner (Star Front Co
Re Harry.
Wolff (La Porcelaine Limousine.
Beardsley (American Bonding Co.
Re Hillquit.
Feigel (Vlosky.
Knauth (Levy.
Ebner (Whitridge.
Intl Battery Co (Westreich.

Hansen (McGovern.
Wolf (De Vaux.
Spencer (Colima Lumber Co.
Stockum (Lambert H E Co.
Degin (Degin.
Def Marfel Mfg. Co (New Eng Cas Co (Sirignana.
Brisson (Gillespie.

Lang (Union Ry.
Popkin (Nas R R RR. (2)
Grady (Schirmer.
Shannon (Hefiner & Wolf.
Antlitz (Beaver.
Merrill (Int R T. (2.)
Unger (So Bklyn Ry.
Bacher (Putnam & Sons.
Wolfarth (Ford.
Rubenfeld (Neurological Inst.
Farrell (Linch.
Davis (City Supervisn.
Silverman (Cons Gas.
Allen (Riverside Taxi Service.
Schaeffer (Taylor.
Fischer (Cushman Brd.
Pector (Delamater.
Haley (Motley.
Schroger (Foster.
Case on.

PART IV.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Wetzel (D, L & W RR.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Bosen (Rodgers & H. Hertz (same.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Murphy (Clune.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Crupar (B H RR.

PART XIII.—Bissell, J.—At 10 A. M. Oak Ridge (Foster Debevoise.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts (or trial; to be called at 10 A. M. Ing—Vetter (Holbrook.
Carnegie Tr Co (Gaiety Theatre Co.
Albert (Hielan.
Grant (US Casualty Co
Pipe & Cont Supply (Mason & Hanger.
Griffen (CN Exchange.
Chellmer (Borman.
Title Guar & Trust (Tax Lien.
Neaglie (Neenan.
Imperator Rtv Co (Tull.
Hyslop (Kabre Assets Corp.
Hetson & Schafran (Von Raltz.
Atlantic Terra Cotta Co (Norbonne.
Little (Ware.
Nat Nassau Bk (Neons
Dammann (New Eng Cas Co.
Hansen (McGovern.
Wolf (De Vaux.
Spencer (Colima Lumber Co.
Stockum (Lambert H E Co.
Degin (Degin.
Def Marfel Mfg. Co (New Eng Cas Co (Sirignana.
Brisson (Gillespie.

Carter (Bowman.
Wisoff (Pearlstein.
Chambers (Sterling Auto Mfg Co.
Garner (Am Bonding.
Barrer (Max Lastein.
Rosenstrauch (Reich.
Auerbach (Rubiner.
Josephson (Kletsky.
Bachrach (Schwoerer & Sons.
Kaufman (Slifka.
Polonovsky (Blake.
Bradley (Morton Ice Cream Co.
Reich (O B Potter Properties.
Weinberger (Grossman.

Bottiglieri (N Y Rys.
Skalka (Dinerstein.
Burnstine (Seaholts.
Spooner (Brokaw.
Vechchio (Consol Gas.
Friedman (Bronx Home News Pub.
Dunne (Keevan.
Machino (Reisenweber.
Mackey (Pearson.
Smith (Brady.
Cohn (Berler.
Foltner (Vasserman.
Gruber (Driver.
Walters (Morosco.
Sargent (Browing.
Boyle (Kaughran.
Sherrick (Adams W W Laundry.
Coddington (Int R T.
Hayden (B H RR.
Realty Assoc (CNY et al.
Hawa (NY Con RR.
Cioncl (NY Rys.
Hardy (Stove.
Thompson (Nassau RR
Block (N Y Cons RR.
Massa (Gately.
Hirschenson (Nas RR.
Lehrman (CNY.
Mahr (Realty Co et al.
Ebert (N Y Cons RR.
Schuster (Nassau RR.
Potter (Bklyn Union Gas Co.
Highest number reached on regular call 6701.

Newman (Newman.
Day (Day.
Brandel (Brandel.
Peterman (Peterman.

I.—Newburger, J.
Greenbaum (Scheer.
Rosenwegig (Volck.
Hall (Rosenberg.
Forster (Newton Bldg. Sup Co.
Heppner (Man Elect Cas Co.
Barrett (Kaminsky.
Murray (North Sand.
Aronson, Inc (Newmark.
Dazan (Higginson.
Magnus (Royal Jewelry Mfg Co.

Goldsborough (Staab.
Young Bros Lumber Co (Gambee.
Polito Con Co, Inc (Stewart.
Finger (Finger.

Anton Brass.
Peter Berhj.
Emma Becker.
Patrick Campbell.
John H Knowenhoven.
William Hensley.
Joseph Famularo.

Estates of:
Julia Devlin.
Annie Friedman.
Thomas Howden.
Maurice Michaeloff.
James P Morrison.
Mary Reinera.

## Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.

Wills for probate:
Morris Margulies.
Joseph Kopelowitz.
Laura J Furr.
Clara Dehimal.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Estates of:
Abraham Gray.
Francis L Leland.
George A Haines.
Felice Calabria.

## City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions.
Traverso (Templeton SS Co.
Stein (Gordon.
Arluck (Burns Bros.
Ency Brit Corp (Williamens.
Brady & Son Co (Proud.
Mosberry (Moskowits.
Drucker (Cohen.
Fuhrman (Lowenberg.
Nadler (Weinstein.
Rosenstrauch (Reich
Dorfman (Brandt.
Gertner (Cohen.
Kazalkin (Schwartz.
Stancourt Laundry Co (Lamm.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Kausom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Buckley (P Doelger Brew Co.
Singer (Emanoff Caviar Co.
Austin (Heller (2.)
Kittroser (Poses.
Ward (Bushman Co.
Conte (Mutual Gas Light Co.
Mahuso (same.
Ruffo (Cerny.
Printer (Bauman.
Alpert (Borden's C M Co (2.)
Grossman (R & W Cloak, &c. Co.
Schoenblum (Dave.
Reichbach (Rosenfeld.
Hanauer (Mackey.

The following cases will be passed for the day, as of course. If counsel on either side no requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Salzman (Feldman.
Nizvitchsky (Goldman.
Siger (Lese.
Adams (McCahill.
Creveling (Sanders.
Makue (Majestic Hotel Co.
Rubenstein (Ward Baking Co.
Hart (Slade.
Kane (N Y Rys.
Rosenwasser (Int R T.
Lerner (N Y Rys.
Sugerman (same.
Stromberg (Greenfield.
Staloff (Weinberg.
Jones (Mason-Seaman Transp Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Routh (Loeris.
Tunick (Am Fid Co.
McCabe (Mack Rty. Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Schnell (Dominion Trading Co.
Schlein (Rosenberg.
Altman (Thyn.
Globe Rubber Tire Mfg Co (Auto Tire.

PART IV.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Finnelle, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

## Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Gantz (de Malo—Herbert B. Gruber.
Bank (Donnelly—Robert L. Luce.
Sav. Bank (Schultz—Charles L. Hoffman.
Bauer (Bohnert—George Lewis Pressby (Saidman—Henry W. Pollock.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Re Lazaros—Harold V. Storey.

## Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Philbin, J. — Lawyers Mtg. Co. (Annie Rosenthal—Samuel Goldsticker.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Dodin (Bersey Realty. Re Brennan, Inc.
Stephens, Inc (Bothwell Co.
Drassel (Hauser.

Murphy (Henry St Settlement.
Re CNY (Jennings St.)
Re same. (E 131st St.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Wade (Wade.
Guardella (Guardella.
Pumpian (Pumpian.
Lewis (Lewitz.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.
Curry (Cen Union Gas.
Bersin (Polonsky.
Cottingham (Int R T. Staub (same.
Cuzy (Schaefer.
Fallon (Irish-Am A C.
Lehman (Int R T.
Guthy, Inc (Berliner.
Burke (Higgins.
Same (Higgins & Stonton Const Co.
Weinstein (Vincenot.
Socoloff (Hall.

Highest number reached in regular order, 240.

PART II.—Mullan, J.

## Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Clinton Stephens.
Anna E. Heckel.
Wills for probate:
Mary A Radlein.
John T Smith.
Mary Bride.
Edward D Manion.
Catherine Timon.
Anton Chmiel.
Katharine A Weaver.
William F Kinkerfuss.

Adoptions—Harold Hagan, by Domenico Farina and Mary Farina. Angela Peccerille, by Raffaele Peccerille.
Accountings — Charles Dnelwitz, Joseph Rechnitz.

TRIAL TERM.—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

## County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Berger (I R T.
Nachmanson (same.
Brownstein (same.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Amoroso (Heim.
Mandel (Auerbach, Brown (Union Ry.
Nachmanson (Int R T.
Dangelo (Union Ry.
Spleier (Int R T.
Rosenberg (Poe Park Const Co.

Kotler (same.
Haft (same.
Levine (Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Lankas (Maiatesta.
Melse (Weinshank.
Kraus (Union Ry.
Morrissey (same.
Rothman (I R T.

## Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Le Cato (Cooke—Owen S M Tierney.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J., Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Snyder (CNY, NH & HRR
Rositzke (Meyer.
Schieber (Smith.
Flannelli (Edison Co.
People (Drysdale.
Same (Ready.
Same (Casanu & Thompson.

Same (Minkowitz.
Same (Hecht.
Calandanno (Barrett.
S S Waxer Co (CNY.
Bradley (Gregson Co.
Farrell (Cleveland.
Maxwell (Hoge.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelby, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Seuss (Gaudio Sec, (2.)
Petkevicz (So Pac Co.
Brille (Union Pac RR.
Davis (Diamond.
Schulthels (Schulthels.
Re Alpert, (Moscowitz, (2.)
Batterman (Guida.
Bell (Bell.
Re Malbone St. (Di Santo.)
Re McCann, (Hotchkiss.)
Dreicer (Palmer.
Mogines (Police Com.
Weinenker (Frankel.
Schmidt (Cornerickson.
Konigswald (Scherff, (2.)
Barker (Barker.
Perkinson (Perkinson.
Re Smith, (Prendergast.)
Sherman (Maher.
Guadagno (Lanzetta.
Re Gerry Av. (Altman)
Pines (Heasilp.
Maltz (Gantz.
Huist (Gimbel Bros. (2)
Hansen (same.
Re Benson Av. (Purroy.)

Crapp (Stanley.
Lane (Brown.
Yaniffman (Cousman.
Baur (N Y Con RR.
Wells (Peterson.
Henry (Kingsbury.
Guerra (Curuise.
Chivers (Chivers.
Wohigenmouth (Strobel.
Weber (B & Q House & Home Co. (4.)
Tolman (Gillespie.
Allen (Allen, (adj.)
Lee (Gilman.
Konrad (Johnson.
Scherff (Konigswald.
Cassner (Steinman.
Cunniff (Pure Oil Co.
Gettner (Dubois.
Re W 25th-29th and 28th St.
Klatt (Klatt.
Mattarella (Hamburger, (2.)
Weyand (Weyand.
Re Newton Road. (Freitag.)
Fuhrer (Fuhrer.
Stritzler (Langiola, I. Michel Braw Co (Bacci.

Langer.
Birmingham.
Mooney.
Pearsee.
Nittoli.
Ehrenberg.
Keyerson.
Spector.
Prigge.
Rembt.

Reinfico (West El RR.
Rubinsky (Val Rds.
Rosenberg (NH & H. R. R.
Schoenna (Val Farms.
Same (Erie RR.
Fahy (West El RR.
Hick (Elon Ry. (2.)

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Genesee (Graubert.
Chatham (C of Yonk.
Ross (Layine.
Berry (N Y C RR.
Levine (Gerardi.
Journ. Gaz. (West El RR.
People (Magilo.
Same (Leitner.
Same (Springsteel.
Same (West El RR.
Costello (Wallace.
Raupp (Eisele.
Reilly (Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Buttenwieli (Cuzzo.
Pechulis (Phila & Rds Coal & Iron Co.
Chester Hill Auto Ser Co (W & St RR.
Parker (Tetzell.
Mulvey (Wagner.
Ritson (City of New Rochelle.
Nicasion (Brinberg.
Nelsen (NY Con RR.
Tuttle (Onach.
Tomaillie (Law & W Barre Coal Co.
Wonder (Hershberger.
Highest number reached, 345.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Young, J.—Part III.—Blair, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Seymour (Pacific.
Karth (Phila & Rdg Ry.
Fowler (Brewer, (2.)
Mulvey (Williamson.
Einstein (Lehigh Valley Co.
Myers (N Y C RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Genesee (Graubert.
Chatham (C of Yonk.
Ross (Layine.
Berry (N Y C RR.
Levine (Gerardi.
Journ. Gaz. (West El RR.
People (Magilo.
Same (Leitner.
Same (Springsteel.
Same (West El RR.
Costello (Wallace.
Raupp (Eisele.
Reilly (Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Buttenwieli (Cuzzo.
Pechulis (Phila & Rds Coal & Iron Co.
Chester Hill Auto Ser Co (W & St RR.
Parker (Tetzell.
Mulvey (Wagner.
Ritson (City of New Rochelle.
Nicasion (Brinberg.
Nelsen (NY Con RR.
Tuttle (Onach.
Tomaillie (Law & W Barre Coal Co.
Wonder (Hershberger.
Highest number reached, 345.

Reinfico (West El RR.
Rubinsky (Val Rds.
Rosenberg (NY, NH & H. R. R.
Schoenna (Val Farms.
Same (Erie RR.
Fahy (West El RR.
Hick (Elon Ry. (2.)

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
McIntyre (I R T.
D'Honi (Nat Sug Ref. Williamsburgh.
Fischer (Dobroczynski.
Rykaszynski (Mackay.
Newell (Pratt.
Hynes (N Y C RR.
Nienaus (Niehaus.
Linonge (Pennell.
Auer (Teschner.
Ferns (Gulf, S. & A.
Luciano (Lawrence Pk Realty Co.
Levine (C of N Rech.
Liberty Brew Co (Ott.
Zimongle (Pennell.
Stahl (Rupert.
Liberty Brew Co (Kern
Arutz (Harvey.
Wegert (West Elec RR
Washburne (Union Ry.
Foley (Raitner.
Coleman (Mason & H.
Interstate Tree Treat (Pratt.
Pennington (Mason & Hanger Co.
Campano (Eggleston.
Luciano (Ruppert.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—Twenty-seven corporations were chartered today with aggregate capitalization of $3,56,000. They include:
Hotel Claridge, inc., operate hotels, restaurants, cafes, $5,000 shares, $100 each, $5,000 $5,75,000; A. L. Lee, C. S. Pond, T. W. Sisson, 68 William St.
Scale and Mfg. Co., Inc., scales, weighing machines, balances, gauges, $150,000; W. J. Seidler, L. and C. Birch, 198 East 74th St.
Appell ee & Neuman, Inc., buttons, textile, $100,000, A. R. Mee, M. M. Eisenberg, E. M. James, 2 Rector St.
Atlas Color Works, Inc., Brooklyn, colors, dyestuffs, $25,000; F. W. and P. W. Zobel, F. R. Ficken, 2707 9th St., Brooklyn.
Military Training Publishing Co.pn., printing, publishing, $50,000; G. Clark, 30 K. Jay, J. Derby, 116 East 63d St.
Isidor Fajans, Inc., realty, contracting, electric work, $20,000; I. S. Rushworth, Z. Fajans, 122 East 25th St.
Protection Seal Co., Inc., seals, metal paper specialties, $15,000; T. Bodger, R. Scheer, M. B. Behrman, 461 5th Av.
Highbridge Garage Co., Inc., garage, autos, $10,000; J. S. Blanckel, L. A. Vanbomel, G. W. Alger, 611 West 180th St.
Empire Feather Dueter Co., Inc., hatters' supplies, toys, dusters, $10,000; M. J. and S. Hermann, 152 Broadway.
Reliable Lithographing Co., Inc., lithographing, wood photo, steel engraving, $10,000; T. L. Turner, J. and C. Demarino, 148 80th St.
Adelson Hat Co., Inc., ladies' hats, $12,000; J. J. Sokolsky, H. and A. N. Adelson, 229 West 125th St.
Caribbean Building Association, Inc., realty, $12,000; J. G. Bayne, Lawrence, J. G. Williams, 300 Waverly Av., Brooklyn.
Motor Service, Inc., Brooklyn, auto garage, car carriage, hacking, transfer, express, $5,000; A. P. J. Mahoney, Bureau of International Service, Inc., serve and assist travelers, $10,000; A. C. Burnham, M. O. Smith, E. G. Jeffries, 105 West 40th St.
The Biddle Realty Corp'n, theatrical; motion pictures, ticket, tourist agency, capital no par value, carry on business with $5,000, $36 West 35th St.
Cow Electric Watch and Clock Co., Inc., watches, clocks, $5,000; E. D. Ingalls, G. N. Webster, J. Donoghue, Jr., Jersey City.
Berlin Hat Mfg. Co., Inc., hats, $5,000; M. Dunat, H. H. Berman, 72 Hubert, 72 2d St.
The 1,020 Broadway Corp'n, realty, construction, capital no par value, carry on business with $5,000; W. H. Vogt, L. C. Haggerty, E. R. Early, 396 West 95th St.
Cow Electric Watch and Clock Co., Inc., watches, clocks, $5,000; E. D. Ingalls, G. N. Webster, J. Donoghue, Jr., Jersey City.
Berlin Hat Mfg. Co., Inc., hats, $5,000; M. Dunat, H. H. Berman, 72 Hubert, 72 2d St.
The 1,020 Broadway Corp'n, realty, construction, capital no par value, carry on business with $5,000; W. H. Vogt, L. C. Haggerty, E. R. Early, 396 West 95th St.
Authorizations: Early Wood Corp'n, St. Louis, Mo., realty, construction, $50,000, representative, George Smith, 30 Platt St., Manhattan.
Interstate Machine Products Co., Inc., New London, Conn., lubricating automobile parts, specialties, $50,000; representative, Frederick C. Bradley, 56 Allen St., Rochester.
Ajax Metal Corp., Norfolk, Va., wood, metal doors, sheets, wardrobes, floors, $1,250,000. Representative, Morgan Donald, W. 40 St., Manhattan.
Petroleum Power Works Co., Inc., Washington, Penn., boilers, tanks, machinery, iron plate, structural work, construction of plants, refineries, waterworks, $50,000. Representative, H. A. Bishop, 50 Church St., Manhattan.
Clocca-Lombardi Wine Co., Inc., San Francisco, Cal., wines, brandies, liquers, merchandise, $50,000. Representative, Morgan Lombardi, 200 W. B'way., Manhattan.
Vesta-Phone Corp., Dover, Del., apparatus, instruments and mechanical devices, $100,000. Representative, Gaillard Smith, 241 B'way, Manhattan.
Clefton Co., Inc., Owatonna, Minn., plumbing supplies, brass goods, $25,000. Representative, L. C. Beeson, 202 Pearl St., Buffalo.
Capital increases: Wayne Telephone Co., Newark, $250,000 to $500,000; Engadine Realty Co., South Fork, $10,000 to $15,000, New York, $5,000 to $10,000; Sage Press Co., Jamestown, $5,000 to $15,000; Amalgamated Photo Engraving Co., Inc., New York, $1,800 to $2,800.
Voluntary dissolutions: Franklin R. Wallace Service, Inc., Manhattan; Utica Stone and Construction Co., Utica; Nelson & Lansberg, Inc., Manhattan.

## Delaware Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., Nov. 21.—Charters filed:
Magnolia Copper Co., mine for and deal in and with copper and mines of all kinds, $5,000,000; Herbert P. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clemen' M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.
Freight H Corp., move and pack freight; $25,000; Harry J. James, New York; Spencer Wear, Edward H. Hoos, Jersey City, N. J.
Motor Railways Co., organize railways for railway companies, deal in railway supplies and materials, $600,000; D. L. Davis, Lakewood, N. Y.; W. Hutchinson, Jamestown, N. Y.; L. L. Ostrander, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. C. Thompson, J. H. West, Warren, Penn.
Pole Star Copper Co., mine for copper, gold, silver, &c., $1,500 000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Harry T. Farrow, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.
Bromide Oil and Gas Co., manufacture bromide and to produce oil and natural gas, $500,000; T. R. Hanes, Geo. H. B. Martin, S. Seymour, local Philadelphia, Penn., incorporators.

## New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Charters filed:
Baumann Bros., Inc., North Bergen, manufacture and deal in automobiles, motors and vehicles, $2,000; Eugene Baumann, Frederick E. Baumann, West New York; Robert F. Dengler, New York City.
Mozzarella & Co., Paterson, deal in food products, $20,000; Theresa Mozzarella, Dominic Vecchio, Charles Mozzarella, Paterson.

## RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

### Manhattan.

3D AV, 951, s e corner of 57th St, s floor and basement; Maria M. MacSloy to Daniel and Mortimer Moriarty, on premises, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1916; Moriarty Bros., 951 3d Av.
87TH ST, 336 East, s basement and west apartment above store and 2 front rooms, Linsburg, 1,324 Lexington Av, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, Edward Burghard, 111 Broadway.
127TH ST, 23 West, s/l; Genevieve Adams, Stamford, Conn., to Clara L. Gibson, 335 West 140th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, Albert L. Adams, 217 East 86th St.
129TH ST, 340 and 342 West, all; Samuel Levy to Harry and Jacob L. Fensel, 411 West 140th St., 10-12 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, I. I. Sternberg, 396 Broadway, $5,000
114TH ST, 74 West, s; Anna C. Lyle to Harris Ginsburg, 74 West 114th St, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1916.....$660

### Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 188th St, corner store, &c.; Creston Realty Corporation to Alexander Wells, 835 East 156th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1917, attorney, G. Frey, 3,420 3d Av. $2,500 to $3,000

## LIS PENDENS.

### Manhattan.

LOT 60½, Block 1209, Sec. 4; Empire Liens Co., inc., against Emma C. Whly, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien); attorney, M. H. Stesch.
LOT 28½, Block 1239, Sec. 5; same against Louisa M. Lee et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien); attorney, M. H. Mensch.
Bennett I. King et al. vs. Re ben Isaacs et al., (foreclosure of mtg.); attorney, W. C.
3D AV, w s, 44.5 ft n of 92d St, 18.9x100; Eward J. Kline et al. vs. against Reuben Isaacs et al., (foreclosure of mtg.); attorney, W. C. Orr.
17TH ST, 321 West; City Real Estate Co. against Francis or Frank A. Shepherd et al. (amended foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, H. Swain.
36TH ST, 517 West, City Real Estate Co. against Rosemary Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, H. Swain.
11STH ST, 110 West; City Real Estate Co. against Andrew Barrett et al., (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, H. Swain.
127TH ST, 145-147 West; Excelsior Savings Bank in the City of N. Y. against David Levine, (amended foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, H. Swain.

### Bronx.

CEDAR AV, n e corner of 177th St, 24.5x120; Otto Reimer et al. against John J. Crilly et al., (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, Hirleman & Vaughan.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

## Thomas W. Lamont Acquires Site in Park Avenue Section for New Residence—Vincent Astor Leases Sixth Avenue Corner in Old Shopping District—$160,000 Sale on Rockefeller Block.

**The Park Avenue section loomed up actively in the realty market yesterday, furnishing an important deal of an old apartment at Seventy-third Street, and an interesting exchange for new residences in which Thomas W. Lamont of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. has acquired a sixty-three-foot frontage at 105 to 109 East Seventieth Street.**

The apartment house transaction involved the purchase by an investor of the eight-story building known as the Sonora, covering a plot 102.2 on the avenue by 83 on Seventy-third Street, being the southwest corner of those thoroughfares. It was purchased from the estate of Annie A. Moran, whose family owned the property for twenty years. The building is well rented. It was held at about $215,000. Sutton & Benjamin were the brokers in the sale.

The acquisition by Mr. Lamont of the Seventieth Street site for his new home reveals the fact that he was the buyer of the abutting houses at 31 East Sixty-ninth Street and 40 East Seventieth Street reported last week. Mr. Lamont has exchanged these two parcels for the Seventieth Street plot, purchased a short time ago by Augustus G. Paine, Jr. Plans for Mr. Paine's residence on the deep plot, 200 feet from street to street, are being prepared by the architect, C. P. H. Gilbert. The new Lamont house will abut the dwelling being erected for Edmund Coffin in Seventy-first Street, near the Park Avenue corner.

### Vincent Astor Leases Sixth Avenue Corner.

An important lease in the old Sixth Avenue shopping zone that will fill a large gap of vacant store space or the west side of the avenue between Nineteenth and Twenty-second streets was announced yesterday by Tannenbaum, Straus & Co., who leased for Vincent Astor the southwest corner of Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. The lessee is the Rigby Waterproof and Finishing Company, R. G. Paul, President, which leases for a long term of years the store floor and basement fronting 120 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. This is a portion of the old Altman store, lately occupied by the Greenhut department store.

### $160,000 Sale on the Rockefeller Block.

Ferdinand S. Crosley, a lawyer, has purchased for occupancy, from Mrs. Annie O'Neill Thomas, 35 West Fifty-fourth Street.

The property, which consists of a five-story modern English basement house, on a lot 22 by 100.5, was held at $160,000. It adjoins the residence of Mrs. McCook House and is on the block with the Rockefeller houses. William B. May & Co. negotiated the sale.

### Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Buyer of Dwelling in Upper Fifth Ave. Section.

Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., is the buyer of the dwelling at 17 East Ninety-third Street, sold recently by Sarah N. Foss. The house, 20 by 100.5, will be remodeled and occupied by the buyer.

### Resale on Albany Street.

The Bleecker Exporting and Trading Company has purchased from Bing & Bing, operators, 22 to 28 Albany Street, a four-story business building, on a lot 18 by 50.

Bing & Bing purchased the property from the Seamen's Bank for Savings about six months ago. William A.

Broadway, 89th to 90th Streets

# Astor Court

NOWHERE on Manhattan Island will you find an apartment home where improvements are so far advanced to insure luxuriousness and convenience. Come and see—be convinced. You will consider the rentals reasonable, after you have personally seen this commanding structure, its ideal location and the following special interior features.

Astor Court extends around three sides of a spacious garden, insuring plenty of light and fresh air. No interior courts. Suites of 6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, with 2 and 3 baths. Ample closet space. Bedroom closet doors fitted with pier glass mirrors. Extra master rooms, separately arranged for accommodation of guests. Safe roof playground for children. Kitchens have ventilating flues, with outlet for electric fan, complete glass-lined ice boxes. Refrigeration furnished without cost. Private laundries with tubs, gas, ironing boards and steam driers. Individual brick enclosed storerooms. The interior finish of all rooms has been carried out to meet the most advanced and cultured taste. There are several fine apartments for rent at $2,500 to $3,200.

*Call at the premises or apply at the offices of*

VINCENT ASTOR - - 23 West 26th Street, New York City

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## LONG ISLAND CITY

5,000 feet frontage in the heart of Long Island City, close to the Broadway and Grand Avenue stations on the Second Avenue Elevated branch of the dual subway system, which will be in operation within ninety days. Five-cent fare to all parts of the city; six minutes from Queens Borough Plaza, ten minutes from Second Avenue and 59th Street, Manhattan, and only twelve minutes from Grand Central subway station. This is the best apartment house property in Long Island City. Can be sold now at a very attractive price. Fine opportunity for large building loan operator.
BROKERS PROTECTED.
WILLIAM D. BLOODGOOD & COMPANY
Incorporated,
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

## OVERLOOKING OCEAN

Beautiful cottage, just finished, built for all-year home; owner cannot occupy; six large rooms and bath; open fireplace and living room; all very latest improvements; full cellar; electricity, gas, hot water heat; new model gas range with hot water attachment; large plot, 6,000 sq. ft.; abundance of shrubbery; price $4,500, worth $5,500; responsible party can take possession for $400 cash, balance very easy terms; 40 minutes from city. B., Owner, 248 West 84th St., N. Y. City.

**$55** HUNTINGTON LOTS
FINE HIGH LAND, NEAR TROLLEY AND STATION; GOOD FOR INVESTMENT OR HOME. FREE DEED. $5 DOWN, $2 MONTHLY.
SEYMAN, 705 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

## ABSOLUTE BARGAIN

for quick buyer; beautiful house overlooking Sound; 30 minutes from 33rd St. and 7th Ave.; house contains 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat, gas, sewer, water, elect.; large grounds, shrubs, etc.; must have cash at once; no agents. Bonafide, 134 Times Downtown.

## HOTEL AT ROCKAWAY PARK

PLOT 40X100.
Newly furnished this year; 3 stories and basement; 14 bedrooms; every improvement; 14 bath houses in basement; 300 feet from the boardwalk.
Would consider exchange.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

## BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE

to close an estate. Country place, centre of Long Island, 60 miles from N. Y., bordering on lake; 12-room house, barn, and outbuildings. Exceptionally fine for Summer Hotel, School or Club House.
ADDRESS EXECUTOR, N 122 TIMES.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOW CAN WE DO IT?
YOU ASK.
WE CAN AND WE WILL
DO IT.
**10** CENTS PER WEEK
will pay for, and $38 (and up) is the Winter price of absolutely high, dry, level and cleared lots (25 x 100) at Bound Brook South, benefited by the four great railroads of the New Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia & Reading, and Baltimore & Ohio; 100 trains daily. Bound Brook has 3 Banks, 2 Theatres, Stores, Trolleys, Board of Trade, and countless homes and mansions; 14 Factories and Plants. Free Certificate of Title. Free trips to property week days and Sundays. Write, call, or 'phone for free tickets and particulars.
Brooks Inter-State Realty Corp'n.
I. B. BROOKS, President.
30 YEARS IN BUSINESS.
45 West 34th St., N. Y.
'PHONES: GREELEY 186-187.

## PROTECTION

is yours when the title to your Bergen or Rockland County real estate is insured. Write for Booklet A, and also ask us regarding our Guaranteed Mortgages.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
Hackensack, N. J.
New York Rep.: Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

PEONIA PALISADE BOGOTA TEANECK MORSEMERE
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK Inc. BOGOTA, N. J.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

## Furnished Apartments Wanted

Send full particulars at once to
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
461 5th Ave., cor. 40th St.

Wanted—Furnished Apartment,
4 TO 7 ROOMS,
East or West Side, south of 96th St. Rent up to $300 per month for six months.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by HENRY BRADY, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, November 29th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, 3rd floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 44 packages lace, 1 cameo, 12 pieces wool underwear, 11 piece bleached cotton cloth, 1 piece cloth, 482 cigarettes, and 50 cigars.
The goods will be on exhibition Tuesday, November 28, 1916.
Dated New York, November 10, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

## Showroom

Entire fourth floor, (10273 net sq. ft.) with more than the usual amount of light. Available February 1st, 1917 or before.

## Cuyler Building

116-120 W. 32d St.—119-123 W. 31st St.
7 Elevators; twenty-four-hour-a-day service. Low Insurance.
Loton H. Slawson Company
*Managing Agent*
171 Madison Avenue, Tel. Murray Hill 3530

## Passaic Building

440 4th Ave.
S. W. Corner 30th St.
New 16-Story Building.
OFFICES
—AND—
SHOWROOMS
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
$750 to $1,950.
Unobstructed North Light.
Lowest Insurance Rate.
Automatic Sprinklers.
Complete Supervisory Service.
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
546 5TH AVE. 'Phone 1263 Bryant.
Corner 45th Street.

## 42d St. Office

Taylor Building, Bet. 5th & Madison.
Lawyers, architects, draftsmen, branch; north light; 3 large front and 2 rear windows; Otis elevator; 681 square feet; $1,000.
ALEX. TAYLOR & CO., Inc.
26 East 42d St. (Mr. Sheridan)

## Sublease at Bargain,

3,000 sq. ft. in Thirty-ninth Street Building; new concrete construction. Perfect light and air. Great place for printer or publisher. Immediate possession and attractive concession.
Federal Advertising Agency, Inc.,
241 W. 39th St., N. Y. City.

## ALL LIGHT LOFTS

38-44 West 21st St.
12-STORY BUILDING—67x92.
100% SPRINKLER SYSTEM.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

## LOFTS

50x100,
N. W. Corner
BLEECKER & WOOSTER STS.
Modern Fireproof Bdg.
Freight and passenger elevators; sprinkler system; all improvements; high ceilings, unusual lights; lofts to lease from Feb. 1 at $1,800 per annum. Apply Supt. on premises or your own broker.

## STORES

For Lease in High-Class Apartment House. S. W. Cor. 140th St. & Amsterdam Av. Suitable for Druggist, Dry Goods, Delicatessen, Groceries, Butcher, &c. Very popular neighborhood. Excellent opportunity. Moderate rental. Low rental.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

## Floors—373 Fourth Avenue

and Show Rooms, 1000 to 7500 sq. ft.
WM. H. WHITING & CO.,
41 Park Row.

## FOR LEASE—VERY CHEAP

Entire building, 5-story, 20.10x80.
Fourth Avenue, near 32d Street.
Suitable for alteration; 20 years lease.
Van Norden & Wilson,
1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 949.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

AN opportunity to rent a four-story dwelling in an exceedingly nice neighborhood, 20 EAST 83RD ST., at an exceptionally low rental. Caretaker on premises.
Wm. A. White & Sons,
46 Cedar Street.
Telephone 5700 John.

## ASTOR HOUSES

3-4-5 STORIES, 11-14 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, electricity, parquet floors, some with front porches; best built houses in Harlem; low rents; only $75 and $80, formerly $125. Apply on premises 2134 5th Av., near 130th, or ROBERT LEVERS, 376 LENOX AV.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

## Sunny Corner Apartment

8 Unusually Large Rooms,
100 feet of Windows on Street and Avenue.
MODERATE RENTAL.
## Rockingham
S. E. Corner Broadway and 56th St.
Also Apartment suitable for physician.
Apply Superintendent on premises or
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42d Street.

## The Chepstow

215 West 101st Street,
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,000.
TO SUBLET
ALL OUTSIDE SUNNY ROOMS.
Apply on premises, or
NASSOIT & LANNING,
BROADWAY, CORNER 89TH ST.

## THE BROCKHOLST

101 WEST 85TH STREET
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
$1350.00
Small Office, $500.00.
APPLY MANAGER ON PREMISES.

## One 9 Room Apartment,

*with 3 Baths.*
Large, light rooms—only one apartment on a floor and only one apartment to be rented.
254 West 82d Street
*(Just West of Broadway)*

## 215 West 51st St.
AND
## 224 West 52d St.

THE BROADWAY BLOCK.
APTS. OF 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Steam heat; elevator service.
RENTS $900 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.
Inquire on Premises or Supt., or
WM. B. MAY & CO.
717 FIFTH AVE. (Phone Plaza 270.)

## THE KENMORE,

353 WEST 57TH ST.
Apts. of 8 Rooms and 1 Bath.
Steam Heat. Elevator Service.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.
Inquire on Premises of Supt., or
WM. B. MAY & CO.
717 Fifth Ave. (Phone Plaza 270.)

JUST COMPLETED,
425-431 W. 214TH ST.
4-5 ROOM APARTMENTS,
with every conceivable improvement; one block from 215th St. Broadway subway sta.
REASONABLE RENTALS.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

## 2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE,

$57.50 to $77.50.
Furnished, $20 extra
WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Apartments can be seen evenings.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

## 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000.

Light, attractive rooms, elevator, etc.
1,229 PARK AV. S. E. Cor. 96th, Maple Court.
A. BRANDSTEIN, Agent, 74 Broadway.
BRONX.

## 2516-2530 Grand Boulevard

NORTH OF FORDHAM ROAD
4 AND 5 ROOMS,
All Latest Improvements.
See these beautiful, large, light rooms in finest residential section of the West Bronx.
RENTS $30 to $42.50
Concourse Estates Corp., Builders
WOLFSOHN & AUGUST, Agents.
On Premises. Phone 2904 Fordham.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

15 West 3d St.—Four-story brick building, 37.6x75 feet; alterations to suit tenants; now occupied for flower and feather business. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Two magnificent offices, mahogany furniture throughout; six windows; light, airy, impressive; prominent corner; exclusive building. Telephone Gramercy 1063.

$75 and $90 Stores.—The best location, dry goods, market and suits, or any business; steam heat, electric light; near elevated and subway. 733-737 Tremont Av. See Janitor.

We have offices—large and small—sub-lease basis; uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Sublet part of desirable furnished office, typewriter and telephone service included. Room 708, 1,482 Broadway.

FINE LIGHT LOFTS.
360 W. 50th St., near B'way; 25x90; $60.
AMES, 26 W. 31st. (or No. 362.)

Space to let in hairdressing parlor. McGin, 578 Madison Av. Plaza 8436.

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To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy, including cuts, matrices or drawings of illustrations, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion; for the Sunday edition of The Times finally approved copy must be delivered before Friday night.—Advt.

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ABBOTT-DETROIT (8) CYL. TOURING. PRICE, $975.
Like new in every way; is offered for sale at a sacrifice; can be seen and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

A LUXURIOUS PEERLESS LANDAULET, late model; cost $6,100; Gray-Davis electric equipment; accept $1,000. Garage, 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

APPERSON 1916, Velie 1916, Fullman 1916, Oldsmobile 1915, Mitchell 1914; full line late model cars at attractive prices. Garland Automobile Co., 1,888 Broadway.

ATTENTION TO AUTOMOBILE BUYERS!
STUTZ, 1916 touring; make offer.
WILLYS KNIGHT 1916 limousine, run less than 2,800 miles; cannot be told from new; reasonable offer accepted.
HUDSON 1916 sedan, like new; make offer.
MERCER 1915, with extra convertible sedan top; reasonable offer accepted.
STUTZ 1915 Bearcat, excellent condition; make offer.
CHANDLER 1916 touring, like new; price, $650.
PACKARD 3-48, seven-passenger; reasonable offer accepted.
HUDSON 6-54, 7-passenger; elegant condition, $575.
PAIGE DETROIT 1915 touring; price, $450.
MARMON limousine, electric starter, with extra touring body; price $475.
WINTON limousine, fine condition; price, $675.
PACKARD 1912 30 touring, seven-passenger; price $600.
Several other cars at bargain prices.
WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE,
161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.
Open Sundays.

AUTOMOBILES, electric; light delivery type; batteries in first-class shape and otherwise in good serviceable condition for sale at low prices. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

BEAUTIFUL SIMPLEX ROADSTER, 1914—50 h. p. Disappearing top, $2,000. Harroids Motor Car Company, 233 West 54th St. Pierce-Arrow Agents.

CADILLAC "8," 1916, LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC "8," 1916, LANDAULETTE.
CADILLAC "8," 1916, COUPE.
WHITE, 1916, TOWN LANDAULETTE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX ROADSTER.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX TOURING.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, ROADSTER.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" BROUGHAM.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, TOWN LANDAULETTE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, WIRE WHEELS.
CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, wire wheels.
MANY OTHERS. DAILY ARRIVALS.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER, NEW CAR.
BUICK 1916 LITTLE-6 ROADSTER, $675.
HUDSON 1915 CABRIOLET.
MERCER RACEABOUT, $850.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC ROADSTER; self-starter and electric lights. Nassau Brewery Garage, Franklin Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn. See foreman.

CADILLAC, 1915, seven-passenger landaulet. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHALMERS SEVEN PASSENGER.
Late model; cost $1,725; every equipment; accept $625. Garage, 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

CHEVROLET.
Chevrolet Baby Grand; a snappy, light, touring car.
Phone Circle 1616. CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC. 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

DE DION BOUTON LIMOUSINE, eight-cylinder, wire wheels, $1,500. Harrolds Motor Car Company, 233 West 54th St., Pierce-Arrow Agents.

DODGE, touring, late 1915; exceptional condition; just overhauled; brand-new storage battery, vacuum feed, platinum points, etc., like new car; no dealers; $500. Phone Spring 419.

FIAT LIMOUSINE
equipped with electric lights and starter; if you are looking for a closed car, this is worthy of your attention.
Phone Circle 1616. CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC. 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

FORD touring car, electric lights and starter; also Ford commercial with large closed body; both only one month old; sell either car; only have use for one; extra shoes, tools; bargain. Call 48 Oakland St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

HAYNES 1916 TOURING CAR.
ASKING PRICE $800.
Model (37) Type T; the last word in Haynes; in perfect condition and scarcely used; has all practically new tires and one spare; a Kelly-Springfield that has never touched the ground; has every possible equipment and is ready to take the road without spending a penny for anything for the next 5,000 miles; can be seen and demonstrated any time, day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1916 Super 6 brougham-limousine; magnificent, new; cost $3,000; sacrifice $2,200. Landers, 4067 Murray Hill.

HUPMOBILE.
1916 Hupmobile, slightly used as a demonstrator; we will sell this with a new car guarantee; this is a bargain.
Phone Circle 1616. CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC. 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

HUPMOBILE.
1914 Hupmobile touring car; this car has been repainted, and we will sell it with a guarantee.
Phone Circle 1616. CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC. 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

JEFFERY-CHESTERFIELD.
Jeffery-Chesterfield touring car; completely equipped; a bargain to a quick buyer.
Phone Circle 1616. CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC. 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

LIMOUSINE bodies, new, half price; used ones cheap. Century Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Limousine, seven-passenger, fine condition. Can be seen 1,934 Jerome Av., garage.

LOCOMOBILE 1915—48 h. p. seven-passenger. Excellent condition. $2,000. Harrolds Motor Car Company, 233 West 54th St. Pierce-Arrow Agents.

MERCER, 1915, touring, with extra convertible sedan top; runs like a new car; price, $1,550. Can be seen at 230 Hicks St., near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

NATIONAL, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 BABY.
5-passenger touring; used 3 months privately; like new; has slip covers and many extras; cost $1,095 without extras; accept $550. 150 West 55th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring, perfect condition, reasonable. Call 552 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4D.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car in excellent condition; special bargain; time payments arranged if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, corner 50th St.

PACKARD 1916 runabout, fully equipped; mileage 4,200; $1,800.
PACKARD 1916 7 pass. touring car.
PACKARD 1916 5 pass. touring car.
PACKARD 1916 7 pass. touring car, wire wheels.
PACKARD 1912 48 6 cyl. 5 pass. touring, Westinghouse air springs.
STUDEBAKER Series 17 3 pass. 6 cyl. cabriolet; only run 1,100 miles.
STEVENS DURYEA 1911 6 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
COLE 1916 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring, $700.
PIERCE-ARROW 1911 7 pass. limousine, Westinghouse air springs, extra tour, body.
WINTON 1913 6 cyl. 7 pass. touring car, fully equipped; can be bought right.
MARION 1914 6 cyl. roadster; self-starter, electric lights; $900.
AMERICAN 1914 6 cyl. roadster, starter and lights.
CADILLAC 1913 7 passenger touring.
HEWITT 3-ton truck in running order; panel body.
PACKARD 3-ton truck, with rack side body.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 359-361 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

PACKARD 1909—36 h. p. Landaulet and Touring bodies $350. Harrolds Motor Car Company, 233 West 54th St. Pierce-Arrow Agents.

PACKARD.—1915, 3-38 Phaeton, overhauled, repainted, tires practically new; bargain; used car dep't., 1,631 Broadway, corner 50th Street.

PEERLESS coupe, 1914, 6-38; A1 condition throughout; Gray-Davis starting, lighting system; cost $5,000; will accept reasonable offer. For further information phone 1808 Circle.

PEERLESS 1915—48 h. p. seven-passenger. Cost $5,000. Excellent condition. Will sell for $850. Harrolds Motor Car Company, 233 West 54th St. Pierce-Arrow Agents.

PEERLESS cabriolet, 1916; appearance and condition like new; cost $2,500; reasonable cash-offer takes same. 150 West 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW SEDAN, light six-cylinder; electric light and self-starter; new tires all round; full tool equipment; quick sale necessary; no dealers. Address P. O. Box 177, Elizabeth, N. J.

POPE HARTFORD landaulet, 1912; newly repainted; perfect mechanical condition; extra tires; immediate sale for highest offer. M. 252 Times Downtown.

S. G. V. LANDAULET BROUGHAM.
Handsomest car ever offered for sale; body by Quimby; Westinghouse shock absorbers; exceptional shoe equipment; in fact, car is like new; used in a private family a short time, and is offered for sale at a right price; can be seen, demonstrated day, evenings, or Sunday. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

SIMPLEX 1911—50 h. p. touring. Would make excellent truck. First-class condition, $650. Harroids Motor Car Company, 233 West 54th St., Pierce-Arrow Agents.

STEARNS KNIGHT 8, limousine, 1916; condition better than new; 4,000 miles; fine mahogany finish and upholstery; cost $3,000; price $1,950; owner returning to Europe. Seen any time, Automobile Club of America.

STEARNS 8-cyl., brand-new, run 3,000 miles, 1917 improvements; sacrifice. 507 5th Av., Room 501. Phone, between 2 and 3, Murray Hill 9851.

STEARNS, 1915, seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ LIMOUSINE AND TOURING.
Positively one of the handsomest cars in Greater New York; mechanically O. K.; shoes are all new; the paint is perfect and without a scratch; the equipment is complete, and there are many extras; the top now on cost $800. If you are interested in a real classy car see this immediately; demonstration day, evening, or Sunday; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1916 SPECIAL BULLDOG.
MERCER 1915 4 PASS. SPORTY MODEL.
HUDSON SUPER-SIX, 4,600 MILES.
CADILLAC RUNABOUT 1914, PERFECT.
BECKER, 1,777 B'WAY. COLUMBUS 6933

THOMAS 1910 touring car, painted gray; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, two extra rims; (No. 1,547.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

WESTCOTT touring car and limousine top, painted black; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, two extra tubes, and rims; (No. 3,496.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 cabette, painted blue and upholstered in tan broadcloth; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, one extra wire wheel; (No. 1,536.) Packard Motor Car Company, 1,861 Broadway, New York.

WILLYS-KNIGHT landaulet brougham car, painted gray; in excellent condition; run 2,500 miles; extra seats, face forward. W. H. Wheelock, 14 Wall St., New York City.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 coupe, bargain; time payments if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, corner 50th.

WINTON, 1915, light six; overhauled and repainted; fully equipped; electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

### Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOCARS, LANDAULETS, and other commercial cars to hire by hour, day, week, month, year. S. & S. Auto Renting Co., 438 West 18th St. Phone Chelsea 2198.

BENZ.—Luxurious Benz limousine, 50 H. P., Westinghouse springs; for rent monthly; reasonable. Riverside 9224. Keister, 137 West 89th St.

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger, $2.50 per hour; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryt. 3916.

PACKARD, 1916, with new 1917 limousine-landaulette body; never been used; for rent by month to responsible party. Phone Columbus 5300 or Columbus 9056.

PACKARD limousines; excellent condition; day, week, month; competent liveried chauffeurs. Daly, 22 West 60th. Col. 7539.

PACKARD AUTO OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.
Beautiful cars, driven by owners; excellent service; reasonable rates; livery, 6426 Circle.

PACKARD landaulets, hour, month; reasonable rates. Curran, 12 East 85th. Lenox 8643.

PIERCE-ARROW, PACKARD LIMOUSINES
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars; Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs. Hour, Day. Special rates month, year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

YALE-HARVARD GAME.—Rent Packard Twin-six for trip, week end, or month. C. M. & G. Y. Williamson, 339 West 45d St. Telephones 4219—3530 Bryant.

### Automobiles Wanted.

ALCO six-cylinder landaulet, perfect condition; will sacrifice to make quick sale. 438 67th St., Brooklyn.

CRANKSHAFT GEAR and two timing gears wanted for 1909 35 H. P. Panhard car. Anderson & Co., 107 West 51st St.

PACKARD, late model seven-passenger closed car for cash. Columbus 7301.

### Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 532-536 W. 58th St. Col. 3449

### Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Classes for salesmen, owners and chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

STEWART SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

## MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.
Want $7,500, value $60,000 second mortgage, on beautiful apartment; best location in Weehawken; first mortgage $35,000 at 5 per cent.; principals only. Address Owner, S 319 Times Downtown.

## REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser & Auctioneer.
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

### Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Three story and basement brownstone house, located opposite City College Park, 141st St.; price $18,000. S 39 Times.

### Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

BRONX BRICK RESIDENCE
For Sale or Exchange.
Attractive detached two-family house, rented $110 per month; A1 order; splendid location; first mortgage $7,500; equity $7,500; will exchange equity for smaller property and cash or sell at a great sacrifice on account business reasons. Owner, Room 2,400, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

22 lots directly opposite and adjacent to the Baychester Station of the New Haven Railway in Bronx, for sale on easy terms. Good location. Suitable for colony Italian workers.
THE WHEELER CORPORATION.
503 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 8977.

Lorillard Place, lot 50x100; block from 183d Station, 3d Av. Molony, 211 West 4th St.

### Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT
KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Beautiful lots at Little Neck Hills; high and healthful; near water and station; $400 each, easy monthly payments. Joseph P. Day, 81 Nassau St., New York City. Phone 744 Cortlandt.

Will sacrifice my two Jamaica lots for $150 each; block from station and trolley; bargain; act quick; terms to right party. "Jamaica," Box 171 Times Downtown.

$7,500 house for $5,000, including all improvements, at Little Neck; must be sold before Jan. 1. Joseph P. Day, 81 Nassau St., New York City. Cort. 744.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 39 Richmond Hill

### Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

SCARSDALE, 8 rooms, 50x200; village water; electric light; sell or rent, with privilege of purchase. Price, $6,000. Rent, $40.
ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

SCARSDALE, twelve minutes from station; 7 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; hot water heat; open plumbing; fireplace; laundry. $6,000.
ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Near Scarsdale and Golf Links, 9 rooms; all improvements; modern house; open fireplace; price, $7,000; cost, $10,000; easy terms. P. W., E 232 Times Downtown.

### Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A Great Sacrifice.—Owner leaving city will sell handsome all-year home, everything as new; glass, electric light, open fireplace, beautiful bath, large porch; newly decorated; big plot; shrubs, hedge; short walk to trolley, bathing beach, and depot; 45 minutes from city; price, $2,750; $200 cash; title guaranteed. Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

$10 a month buys fine, well-located chicken farm; just the place for party to make nice living; within easy distance of city; good house and enough land for poultry and vegetables. Further information write Farm, Box 135 Times Downtown.

Small chicken farm; 6-room house; poultry house ready to move in; plenty of ground for farming, vegetables, &c.; small amount down and $14 monthly. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

House.—9 rooms, two baths, electric light, steam heat, modern, comfortable, beautiful, near station; 30 minutes from city; rent, $50. Room 1,204, 27 William St. Phone 1744 Broad.

### New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Magnificent 200-acre estate for sale; price $1,500 per acre; half can remain on mortgage for 5 years at 5%; subdivision planned by eminent landscape architect, who appraises property at $2,300 per acre, with prospective average price of $5,000 per acre. Reply "Estate," 1,704 Flatiron Bldg., N. Y. City.

### New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR.
Artistic house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, rent $1,200 per annum.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
R. E. Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

"HOW TO KNOW THE FARM TO BUY."
Booklet full of pointers mailed free.
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

## REAL ESTATE.

### New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers at about 50% of former prices choice home sites at MORSEMERE GRANTWOOD, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD, and TEANECK, New Jersey. Also a number of two-family workingmen's homes at Hudson Heights, New Jersey. These prices are recognized as unparalleled bargains by those who have inspected the properties. All within a five-cent-fare zone. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. For further information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

SEASHORE HOTEL OPPORTUNITY.
Hotel, Ocean Av., Ocean City, N. J.; 30 bedrooms, dining room seats 75; best location; highest reputation for 21 years; profitable investment. For particulars address L. F. Bomhoff, 821 Chambers St., Gloucester, N. J.

FARMS. NEARBY FARMS.
Products dear—Farms cheap.
TIME TO BUY.
We sell farms. See our records.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718.

$25 per month buys new house near Mountain Station, Lackawanna Railroad; 5 rooms and bath; steam, electric; lot 41x138; 40 mins. N. Y.; immediate possession. W. S. MacIntosh, builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

See the 1917 BUDAL HOMES in MAPLEWOOD. Prices $6,000 to $12,000.
Send for information.
BU-DAL COMPANY,
Budal Bldg., at station, Maplewood, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 18 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

SHORT HILLS, MAPLEWOOD and SOUTH ORANGE.—Modest homes or beautiful country places for sale to suit all purses; consult us. J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, N. J., 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Edgewater-Palisade-Morsemere, N. J.
Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 850 Cliffside.

Nutley.—$300 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 50x170; handy to car. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark.

### Real Estate—Out of City.

Garage for sale in a suburban city close to New York City; great opportunity for a live man; other business reasons for selling. C., Room 307, 405 Lexington Av., New York City.

### Real Estate for Exchange.

Will trade $10,000 cash and second mortgage of $30,000 on Jersey property for $40,000 equity in New York City property. Willard S. Burrows Co., 110 West 34th St.

### Real Estate Wanted.

We are always ready to recommend real bargains to applicants; details will insure consideration; no fee for listing and inspecting.
FARM & ESTATE CLEARING HOUSE,
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

## HOUSES TO LET.

### City—Furnished.

To rent, studio house, furnished, all conveniences, eight rooms, two baths; $200 per month; can be seen 12:30 to 1:30. 103 East 15th St.

### City—Unfurnished.

93D ST., 259 WEST.—5-story American basement, 13 rooms, 3-baths, 4 toilets; electric light; superior house in every particular; rent $2,500; caretaker in house. Erickson, 1,476 Broadway. Tel. 8053 Columbus.

MADISON AV., NO. 766.
NEAR 86TH ST.
Beautiful apartment 2d floor; 4 large light rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $80 month.

Three-story and basement one-family house; improvements. 311 East 142d.

### Out of Town.

Pelham Manor—Ten-room house, 2 baths, electricity, gas, hardwood floors, large screened piazza. C. & E. Cockle, agent, Pelham Manor.

### Furnished Houses Wanted.

Furnished housekeeping cottage wanted in Miami, Fla., with three master's bedrooms, for six weeks beginning Feb. 1. Address Y 368 Times Annex.

WANTED.—Will rent small furnished house, all conveniences, with ground for chickens, near Lynbrook. L. I. N 126 Times.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished.
THE FAL-CO., 305 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

Apartments Have Many Conveniences.
CLARK RIDLEY, 30 E. 42d St. Vanderbilt 454.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Sexton Co., 507 5th Av. 2320 Murray Hill.

GRAMERCY SECTION.—Bachelor apartment, service, $65. Hand & Hand, 24 East 23d St.

ROOMS, $85. Telephone 155 Stuyvesant. 105 E. 15th St.

WILL SUBLET furnished 7-room apartment, Park Av., in the 30s. Apply room 806, 331 Madison Av. Telephone 5611 Murray Hill.

### Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland.)—Two rooms and bath; extremely reasonable; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sublet elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, attractively furnished; bargain to reliable party. Stage.

85TH ST., 344 WEST. Attractively furnished seven rooms; choice location; near Riverside; first class.

100TH, 216 WEST.—SEVEN-ROOM, TWO-BATH APARTMENT in new modern building; every room sunny and beautifully

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education, thoroughly experienced, good business training, $14. E 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker; best references; $12. E 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, thoroughly experienced, competent, conscientious, wide-awake, $18. N 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; familiar with office work; neat appearance; $12. M 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 144 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Neat; rapid and accurate; competent writer; $8-$9. E 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Reliable; beginner; downtown position. E 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wants work for mornings, or will take work home. N 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires position, half days. M 145 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Clever, courteous; 4 years' experience; handle busy board, pleasant voice, excellent credentials; $8. M 392 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Christian, long experience busy board; courteous, willing; $10. S 285 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Young lady, specialized and experienced in psychology, desires position as teacher, tutor, in business, statistics, or abnormal field. N 108 Times.

TYPEWRITER desires work at home; reasonable. N 146 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, suddenly deprived of means, desires position as social secretary or as companion for lady. Y 252 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, college education, legal and commercial training, desires position of trust and responsibility; can furnish excellent references; salary moderate. Write R. C., 3,525 Broadway.

**Employment Agencies.**

HOUSEWORKERS, (colored.)—Neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced girls; excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, housework. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COOKS.—Select colored cooks, couples, chambermaids, &c. Augusta, 333 West 53d. Columbus 8129.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-SECRETARY.

Young man, (26,) at present commanding remunerable position with large company, is contemplating a change; thoroughly qualified to act as accountant, auditor, office manager, secretary, or secretary to executive of a large corporation. I desire to connect with a company where executive ability, initiative, a forceful integrity and thorough knowledge of modern commerce and finance are essential. Salary $2,500 to $3,500 per annum. Credentials of the highest. Executive, 96 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.

American, 24, employed at present, studying accountancy, desires position in C. P. A. office; eight years' business experience; knowledge of stenography; will accept any salary offered to start. N 143 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St. Room 1,503. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation and profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. Tel. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander & Cedar St. Telephone Beekman 8,000.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, periodical audits, investigations; financial statements; reliable personal service; terms reasonable. Kramer, 277 Broadway. Telephone Worth 17.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager; ten years' experience cost accountant, auditor; age 33. E. Knight, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADVERTISING WRITER, highly successful agency and publishing house experience, desires part time or special work; handles anything from booklet to complete campaign. S 50 Times.

A MAN, 30, of varied business experience, is for very good reasons at liberty; desires connection with firm or corporation where faithfulness and ability will be means of advancement. S 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—(26;) seven years' experience with modern business methods; controller's accounts, trial balances, financial statements; university graduate; good systematizer and correspondent; A1 references. N 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT

Christian, 26, reliable, executive ability; 7 years' experience with large manufacturers; now employed; salary $24. C. S. Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 28; excellent ability; 10 years' experience; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; salary $25 weekly; executive, correspondent. E 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 22, seeks employment; competent and thoroughly experienced; $20. E 236 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man (27,) seeks better opportunity; possesses executive ability; pays, accurate; credits; collections skilfully handled. N 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, (24;) 7 years' experience; double entry, control accounts, trial balances; excellent references; salary $20. M 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, desires bookkeeping position; 7 years' practical experience; 2 years as systematizer and auditor, M 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; 22; well educated; thoroughly experienced; competent to take full charge; best references. N 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 25, seven years' experience, office manager, desires position. M 398 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, 8 years' experience, excellent handwriting, desires position; references. M 397 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. Ten years' experience, double entry, cashier; trial balance; $20. Y 374 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager; eight years' manufacturing lines; references. S 41 Times.

CARETAKER.—Couple, refined, wishes position as caretaker with small family or bachelor; also clubhouse; references. Honest, care Advertising Office, 206 East 34th.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.

Gentleman wishes to secure position for his chauffeur. Columbus 4340.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish; married, no children; ten years' experience, private families; careful driver; reliable, prompt; good mechanic; excellent references, written, personal. Streyffert, 145 East 56th.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write N. Heyman, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, with first-class city references, wishes position with private family. Ernest Marx, care of McGinnis, 117 East 76th. Telephone Lenox 4946.

CHAUFFEUR, at present in position, A1 mechanic, own repairs, willing to help around furnaces, wishes position, city or country. Address Chauffeur, 50 Avenue A, book store.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced mechanic; careful driver, desires position with private family; A1 references; New York and New Jersey licenses. J. 123 Times.

CHAUFFEUR; 5 years' experience; careful driver; willing worker; private or commercial; excellent reference. E. H., 2,355 Grand Concourse. 2633 Fordham.

CHAUFFEUR; American; single; age 33; experience on foreign and American cars; good mechanic and good references. L. Wagner, 584 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, four years' experience, two in Paris and two New York, desires position private family; references. S 49 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman giving up car for Winter, desires to place chauffeur in good position. Communicate, White, 159 West 82d St.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, steady position; private; city; former employer laying up car; reference. Johnson, 778 Lexington Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR, English, married; good mechanic and careful driver; city references. E. Owen, 549 East 72d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert mechanic, (35;) 18 years' references; Pierce, etc. Lembeck, 116 East 59th St.

CHAUFFEUR, English; age 25; careful driver; good references. E. P., 249 West 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—10 years' experience all machines; A1 mechanic. Herman, 2,210 8th Av.

COOK.—Young Swiss, with European experience, reliable, desires position as assistant chef or alone if pastry cook is kept, in first-class private house. Charles Muller, 666 Lexington Av. Tel. Plaza 3090.

COLLECTOR, &c.—Real estate man as collector, renting, repairs; large business experience, (city;) can produce results; age 50. S 46 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (22,) two years' experience construction work, desires position with chance for advancement, not necessarily in that line; capable, energetic, willing. Reply Box 245 Yale Club, New York City.

COMPETENT MAN, 40, American, 20 years' office and credits wholesale dry goods, is open for Winter engagement. Z 206 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT. — Educated Brazilian (22) desires position as Portuguese correspondent; can handle technical commercial translations. Carvalho, 3,009 Broadway.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, four years' experience with builder and architect, desires similar position. S 44 Times.

EFFICIENT BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT, EXPERT PENMAN,
OFFICE MAN, BOOKKEEPER;
12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE;
AGE 30; MARRIED;
REASONABLE COMPENSATION.
INITIATIVE. E 238 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ESTIMATOR on building construction, handle purchasing, sub-contracts, superintending, wants position. S 3 Times.

GARDENER.—Single, wishes position, care of horses, furnace; general useful. O. Christensen, 22 Greenwich St.

INVESTIGATOR, INTERPRETER.—An experienced American of refined, clean, clever calibre, wishes to be connected with firm of reliability, where investigation work and interpretation of Italian, will be appreciated; law firm preferred, not essential; references. E 216 Times Downtown.

I WANT A MAN'S JOB

On a first-class trade or class publication as manager of advertising solicitor; am 40 years of age and have had 25 years' experience in printing and publishing business; 8 years' New York experience as business and advertising manager of a class publication; am now employed on advertising staff of a large Southern newspaper, but want to come back East and connect with something that I can grow with and tie to; am willing to accept very moderate salary until ability and worth are proven. G 95 Times.

MANAGER, (36,) last 6 years executive position with New England manufacturing concern; office and factory head; also successful advertising and selling experience; good reason for desiring change; references. P. O. Box 283 Westfield, Mass.

OFFICE MANAGER, years general experience, knowledge efficiency methods, accounting, sales, credits, collections, desires making change. E 202 Times Downtown.

OFFICE POSITION.—Young man, (20,) high school graduate; experienced; highest credentials. O. Deutsch, 1,051 Boston Road.

POSITION WANTED in commercial or advertising business by young man; high school graduate. A. Graff, 2,679 Bainbridge Av., Bronx.

PRESSMAN, cylinder and jobbers; familiar with all grades work; reliable. E 212 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Wide experience managing, collecting, repairs, qualifies, energetic, dependable young man, now employed. B. B., 3,013 3d Av.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, 26 years, 10 years with manufacturing corporation; sales letters, catalogue and circular composition, circularizing, opening of new fields. Salesman, 23 Greenwich St.

SALESMAN.—OPPORTUNITY SOUGHT BY SALESMAN, (26,) NO PREFERENCE, ALTHOUGH EXPERIENCED IN RETAIL AND MANUFACTURING ENDS OF INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, YOUTHS' AND MISSES' OUTFITTING; HAVE COVERED ENTIRE COUNTRY; PERSONALITY AND APPEARANCE EXCEPTIONAL; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS AS TO ABILITY AND CHARACTER. S 58 TIMES.

SALESMAN—CHAUFFEUR, understanding automobiles, accessories, and machinist tools thoroughly, would like position selling or would take position as chauffeur, touring only; eleven years' experience in automobile line; single; age 31. Harvey F. Nicholson, 482 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN—I can make good; what can you offer? Seven years, one firm, selling experience, jewelry line preferred; liquor barred; house must be reputable; salary and commission; give me an interview. S 326 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Clean-cut business man, with ten years' experience as manager, desires to locate with either retail or manufacturer; only high-grade proposition considered; Christian. S 29 Times.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods, notions, fancy goods, neckwear, jewelry, desires to locate next year; traveled Middle West to Omaha; aged 36. S 59 Times.

SALESMAN.—Musical instrument and small goods salesman wants position; also sheet music experience; (pianist.) S 55 Times.

SALESMAN.—Mr. Manufacturer, have you an article commodities to put on the market? If so write me. Salesman, S 31 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wants line, city or road; good references. E 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wants high-class specialty to sell in city on weekly commission or salary; state full particulars. S 63 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced selling cutting up trade, seeks connection reliable concern. S 57 Times.

SALESMAN for live commodity; best reference 7 years' experience. S 43 Times.

SALESMAN, rare ability, tact, experience, open for specialty to sell. S 52 Times.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; college education; pleasing personality; highest references. M 356 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education; takes fast dictation, transcribes accurately and rapidly; neat appearing; excellent references; $16. Henry Coors, Room 1,605, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Confidential man, experienced, seven years' banking, railroad, engineering, accounting; absolutely reliable; fine education; $25. E 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, office worker, desires position $15. E 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (27,) 5 years' experience, rapid, accurate, desires position. M 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office man; age 22; will do anything. F. F., 255 Thwing Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, evening work; verbatim, 5c folio; copy, 3c. M 275 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN with unusual following wants high-class proposition; commission basis or salary; describe your proposition. S 62 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for automobile plant or large service station; thoroughly understands motor construction; machine shop, steam, electricity, purchasing and accounting; employed at present by large company; good reason for desiring change. F. P. Freeman, 161 Elwood Av., Newark, N. J.

VALET-BUTLER. — A high-class Chinese wishes position with refined bachelor; absolutely reliable, honest, and efficient. N 112 Times.

VALET-BUTLER, Japanese, first-class, foi gentleman apartment; please answer, mail only. Gifu Nippon, 23 West 65th.

WILL SELL antiques on commission for private parties; highest references given and required; also reputable firms. S 28 Times.

YOUNG LAWYER, 10 years' professional and business experience, wishes position where initiative and discretion warrant good salary; secretarial work, collections, etc. K 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good education and personality, knowledge of bookkeeping, collections, stenography, typewriter, and all clerical details, desires position where energy and ability essential; ambitious and industrious; 4 years' experience; A1 references. N 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Belgian-American, two years head cashier well-known restaurant, accurate and honest, wants responsible position where there is future; highest references. N 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Southerner, wants position in office, broker's preferred, where working hours allow attendance in night business school; reliable, capable; excellent references. S 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years old, desires position with some mercantile concern in a clerical or selling capacity; he has had thorough experience in both and is highly recommended. N 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, dependable, ambitious, desires clerical position with future, naturally dependent upon personal ability; 7 years' experience; adaptable and thorough. J 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, WISHES POSITION WHERE ABILITY AND HONESTY IS MORE ESSENTIAL THAN STRENGTH. HOLLANDER, 305 SOUTH 2D ST., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN, mechanical experience and inventive ability, desires position where brainwork is required; salary no object. Y 371 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN (29) desires position; 10 years' experience retail salesman, price and cost clerk, and correspondent. E 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, well educated, business experience, desires position with reliable concern; best references. E 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, deaf, ambitious, desires position with chance for advancement; knowledge of printing and photo-engraving. H. Dixon, 22 Passaic Av., Jersey City.

YOUNG MAN, 20, six years' experience foreign money orders, steamship tickets, &c., references, wishes position at anything; salary $15. Box 150, 780 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN intelligent, 20, bookkeeping, typewriting experience, desires office position. E 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years, wants position in linen importing house; six years' reference last employer; salary $15. M. V. Ruddy, 112 East 89th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat appearance, high school education; four years' office experience. N 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school education, desires position, engineering concern. E 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position in office; understands bookkeeping; salary $8. E 207 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks position where conscientious work will bring advancement. S 56 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, clerical or stock; 3 years' experience; references. N 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position evenings, from 6 P. M. to 12 P. M. C 231 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 29; six years legal and claims investigation. S 48 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

**Employment Agencies.**

CHAUFFEUR! YOU NEED ONE!
Phone Col. 1495 or 1496.
Blue List Chauffeurs' Agency, Inc.,
U. S. Rubber Bldg., 1,790 B'way.

Between 40th and 53d Sts., three unfurnished rooms, kitchen; steam heat, bath, electricity, telephone. 237 Times Downtown.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN.—We need saleswomen for our muslin underwear, housefurnishing, toilet articles, umbrellas, linen, leather goods, jewelry, glove, toy, stationery, and handkerchief departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

YOUNG WOMEN.—We can place inexperienced young women in various holiday departments as salespeople. An excellent opportunity for young women to qualify for steady service and to be paid while learning. Apply to Superintendent between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

ALSO

YOUNG GIRLS.—A number of bright girls to wrap parcels, and in various other capacities. Apply to Superintendent, department of wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Large mail order house requires services of an efficient young lady to assist dry goods buyer; mail order experience preferred but not essential; salary commensurate with ability and willingness to work hard; state age, experience, salary. K 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be accurate and good penman; state age, experience, and salary. K 43 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young woman, wanted; must be able to keep full set of double entry books. N 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT WANTED. WRITE E 230 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER on ladies' dresses; one with experience on popular-priced dresses with up-to-date ideas; state references. I. K., 217 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white preferred; small family. 873 West End Av., (103d St.)

GIRLS, 16 to 20 years of age, for stock-room and order filling in large mail order house; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRLS WANTED TO WIND LACE AND EMBROIDERY ON CARDS. CALL F. H. & CO., 31 WEST 21ST.

GIRL.—Address envelopes; state salary expected. Lyon Specialty Co., 2,760 B'way.

GIRLS, experienced, working on perfume bottles, labeling, &c. D'Orsay, 46 West 46th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, refined lady as experienced managing housekeeper; exceptional opportunity, good salary; satisfactory reference required. Permanent position. Apply only by mail, Foreigner, 90 Wall St.

JUNIORS
wanted at Wanamaker's,

From 14 to 20 years of age, as messengers, stock clerks and office help; must come well recommended; steady positions with excellent chances for advancement. Apply at office of Juniors, Basement, New Building.

LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require experienced folders and receivers. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Buildings, subway floor, Central Building.

LUNCH ROOM.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several helpers in their employes' lunch room; must be willing to be generally useful. Apply to Superintendent.

MAID wanted, upstairs work; wages $25. Apply after 9. 34 West 87th St.

NURSE, experienced, wanted for child (18 months); references necessary. Call Wednesday morning, Mrs. George Wise, 215 West 88th St., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—Wanted, for one month, an experienced baby's nurse; references required. Address C. R. M., 342 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

NURSEMAID.—Refined young girl to care for two small boys; good disposition and adaptable; character counts for more than experience; state salary expected. Mrs. J. A. Miller, 227 Fairview Av., Rutherford, N. J. Telephone Rutherford 544.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted, accustomed to checking purchase invoices; must be accurate at figures; state age, experience, and salary. K 44 Times.

PRINTER'S BILL CLERK.—Large establishment; responsible position; state experience and references. K 41 Times.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.—Will give public stenographer office rent free in exchange for small duties. Z 201 Times Annex.

SALESLADY.—Experienced in large retail stationery store, good wages and permanent position. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, quick and accurate about 30 to 35 years of age, by manufacturing house; a knowledge of chemical terms an advantage; state full qualifications, references, personality, and salary expected. Address in own handwriting. S 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience three years; rapid and correct; large wholesale dry goods house; steady work; steady position, advancement; references required. M. Lowenstein & Son, 40 West 23d.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in busy law office; none but experienced need apply; state qualifications, references, and salary expected. S 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, also switchboard operator, Underwood typewriter; must be good transcriber; state past experience, salary expected. Laces, 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one with knowledge of English and Dutch languages; must have good references. Apply in person, Room 326, 44 Whitehall St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and filing clerk; steady position. Apply 9 A. M., Solomon & Metzler, 38 East 33d St.

TYPISTS FOR L. C. SMITH, UNDERWOOD OR OLIVER MACHINES. APPLY MONDAY, MANTLE LAMP CO. OF AMERICA, 243 WEST 17TH ST. ASK FOR MISS SNYDER.

TYPIST.—Girl, experienced, rapid and accurate at figures, for billing and switchboard; Oliver operator preferred; salary $12; state references. K 33 Times.

WANTED

Managing housekeeper for country home near city; write full particulars. E 233 Times Downtown.

WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, between 26 and 40, for responsible position; tact and executive ability required; liberal salary; give full particulars regarding education and past employment first letter. C. V Sawhill, 815 Besse Building, Springfield, Mass.

WOMAN to clean apartments mornings. Studio, 118 East 17th St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted; white; references required. Address C. R. M., 342 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

YOUNG LADIES, 18 to 22 years of age, for office and clerical work; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

YOUNG LADIES, 18 to 20 years of age, as typists; must be rapid and accurate; also beginners. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

**Employment Agencies.**

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

CLEAN-CUT, high-class men, (Americans) for the following STENOGRAPHIC openings:
One, (STEAMSHIP.) $18.
One, (OIL-TRAFFIC DEPT.,) $18.
Five SPANISH-ENGLISH, $25.
One FRENCH-ENGLISH, $25.
BOOKKEEPER for Customers' Ledger test Co.; knowledge of foreign exchange; $100 month.
TYPIST, (STEEL CO.,) $50 month.
MANY openings for College Graduates, $10-$15.
Bank Messengers, $25-$30 month.
Office Boys, $6 upward.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE and SPANISH-AMERICAN AGENCY,
E. Speiser, Prop.
87 Liberty St.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHERS can increase their earnings; better positions secured. Class held Wednesday evening; no charge and no interference with present work; register early by phone. Worth 3043. The Dictaphone.

IMMEDIATE EXCEPTIONAL POSITIONS for office girls, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks. Call today at either office. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Bldg., or Branch, 1,209 Times Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS, secretaries, bookkeepers, typists, telephone operators, office assistants wanted for high-class, permanent positions; no registration fee or waiting. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of cost and foreign exchange, $20; stenographers, $8-$20; one Dutch stenographer; typists, file clerks. Register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS. — Several attractive openings for competent operators; salaries $12-$15. Call The Dictaphone, 88 Chambers St.

TYPISTS.—One knowledge geography; stenographers, clerks. Dunne Agency, 27 William St. Free registration.

BOOKKEEPERS, $18-$12; stenographers, addressers; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

**Employment Agencies.**

LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in law dictation; excellent opportunity for girl of unusually good appearance; $18.

SPANISH, FRENCH, ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take stenography in the three languages; also have to write letters in these languages; fine opening for bright girl with large export company; $20-$25.

TYPIST.—L. C. Smith machine; prefer insurance experience; copying and billing; $12.

STENOGRAPHER AND FILE CLERK.—Good, permanent position for stenographer capable of filing medical charts; must be able to take charge of three index files; accuracy a requisite; $55 a month and lunches.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Fine opportunity for a girl with knowledge of stenography and capable of taking entire charge of books; advertising agency; salary $18-$20.

Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

**Instruction.**

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 94 West 45th St.
Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York.
Individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.

PREPARE FOR INCREASED BUSINESS.—Train yourself for new demands by learning stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, mathematics, business English. Thorough instruction at low cost. Write for booklet. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

This week ONLY, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; positions secured. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion-picture photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 W. 23d.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Require experienced salesmen for our linen and blanket departments. Apply to Superintendent, Subway floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor by C. P. A. firm; must be high grade man in every respect, with broad experience; knowledge of manufacturing costs desirable; exceptional opportunity for right man to eventually acquire interest in firm; give full information regarding qualifications, stating salary expected to commence. E 222 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, A1 accountant, thorough bookkeepeer, with experience in controlling accounts, balance sheets, financial statements, and consolidated balance sheets; state age, salary expected, and experience; only those with above qualifications need write. M 394 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, wanted in office of large retail dry goods house. Write, giving references and salary expected, P. F. Bailey & Co., 1065 Station F, City.

BOYS WANTED.—A LARGE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS AN OPENING FOR SEVERAL BOYS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN BUSINESS AND FOR ADVANCEMENT. EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY, BUT MUST HAVE SOME HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, BE QUICK TO LEARN, OF GOOD ADDRESS, AND AMBITIOUS. CALL OR ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE IF ANY, ETC., K 301 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, 16 years of age; refined, healthy, intelligent, to make themselves generally useful; $4 to start; exceptional opportunity to learn the clean, well-paying professional trade of mechanical Dentistry. Apply personally after 10 o'clock. Dentists Laboratories School, 25 West 46th St.

BOYS WANTED SIXTEEN TO EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; STEADY POSITION; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; BEST OF REFERENCES NECESSARY; SALARY TO START $6.00 PER WEEK. ADDRESS S 61 TIMES.

BOY, not over 16 years of age, as office boy, to run errands and make himself generally useful in large office; must be neat and courteous; salary to start, $6. Call 8:30 A. M. or between 5 and 5:30 P. M. Wood, Harmon & Co., 261 Broadway.

BOYS familiar with the financial district and messenger used to making deliveries and comparisons, wanted by large brokerage house. Address, stating age, previous employment, salary desired. Address Box E 245 Times Downtown.

BOY.—BRIGHT, CLEAR HANDWRITING; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO THE RIGHT PARTY; STATE PAST EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. LACES, 231 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS,
CAMPBELL, MEEKER & JACOBSON,
8 EAST 22D ST.,
require services of boys to carry salesman's samples and work in shipping department.

BOY, 15 or 16 years old, by a large advertising agency; opportunity for advancement; must be well recommended. Address K 51 Times.

BOYS.—High school boys wanted in Wall Street; high school graduates to start in brokerage business. Apply letter, giving references. Harry Zabriskie, 38 Wall St.

BOY WANTED for brokerage house, one residing with parents preferred; ability will bring rapid advancement; wages $6 to $7 per week. S 323 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, as office boy; answer own handwriting, giving age, salary expected, reference, &c. Address Chemicals, M 380 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Unusual opportunity offered boy, 15-17, in large establishment; excellent opportunity for bright future. Tact, 276 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by large importers; $6 to start; chance to become travelling salesman within three years if intelligent. Sekine Co., 37 West 28th St.

BOY WANTED to run errands and assist in office; $5 or $6 per week. Address Hoover, 26 Washington Place, City.

BOY.—Young, neat-appearing boy as "runner" for Stock Exchange house. Y 375 Times Annex.

BUYER and MANAGER wanted for department; experienced in handling jewelry, notions, toilets, leather goods, umbrellas, books, and stationery. Apply by letter, giving full information to Wm. T. Knott, 23-25 East 26th St., New York City.

CHEMIST, familiar with veterinary products. S 322 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man wanted as clerk in manufacturing plant; one who is good at figures; state experience and salary wanted. Address Manufacturer, Y 370 Times Annex.

DESIGNER WANTED FOR LACE, SCRIM CURTAINS; SPECIAL ORDER, PANELS WORK FROM EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; CONFIDENTIAL. N 139 TIMES.

CASHIER.

WALL STREET CONCERN.

Thoroughly experienced man, with highest class references from Wall St. houses only; no other applications considered; give full details about yourself, in strict confidence, stating salary. E 246 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Applications will be received from young men for positions as entrance and sale clerks in active Stock Exchange firm; only those who have had experience need apply. Address E 242 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMAN.—Wanted, a wide-awake salesman and good window dresser for progressive clothing and furnishing store; two hours from city; a fine opportunity for live man. Apply at 11 A. M., Cohen & Lang, 707 Broadway, New York. See Mr. Connors.

CLOCK SALESMEN

WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S.

ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-GRADE SHOPS. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, BASEMENT, OLD BUILDING.

ELECTRICIANS.—Competent wiremen wanted in large nearby city. Call, after 9:30 A. M., Room 544, 30 Church St.

FOREMAN.—Intelligent, honest, sober night foreman, thoroughly familiar with handling men and a thorough knowledge of the cleaning of automobiles; none but those who had actual experience need apply; wage $25 weekly; no attention paid to answers unless names and addresses of former employers are given. J. S., Box 57 Times.

FRAMERS AND CARPENTERS.—Fifty union carpenters wanted; new State pier, New London, Conn.; experienced in heavy timber framing; $5 for eight-hour day; no labor trouble.

FRUIT CLERK in retail store; references; must have experience. S 64 Times.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND WASH GOODS.

BUYER AND MANAGER WANTED FOR THIS DEPARTMENT. ONLY THOSE CONSIDERED WHO HAVE HAD ACTUAL EXPERIENCE IN BUYING AND MERCHANDISING THESE GOODS IN A BIG WAY. MAIL ORDER EXPERIENCE PREFERRED.

GIVE FULL PERSONAL HISTORY AND BUSINESS CAREER.

NO REFERENCES CONSULTED UNTIL AFTER INTERVIEW.

ALL REPLIES TREATED CONFIDENTIAL. APPLY ONLY BY LETTER.

President,
The Charles William Stores,
New York City.

DESIGNER on infants' coats wanted; experience and reference required. Backall Brothers, 57 North 3d St., Philadelphia.

DRAFTSMEN.—MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED; IN REPLYING KINDLY STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. Y 365 TIMES ANNEX.

INTELLIGENT, conscientious, pleasing personality, capable interviewing business men, familiar with Underwood typewriter, sober, honesty above reproach, best business references, between 30 and 40 years of age; not afraid of work; wage $20 weekly; no attention paid to answers unless names and addresses of former employers given. M. L., Box 196 Times.

JUNIORS
wanted at Wanamaker's,

from 14 to 20 years of age, as messengers, stock clerks, and office help; must come well recommended; steady positions, with excellent chances for advancement. Apply at Office of Juniors, Basement, New Building.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.

All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAIL-ORDER MAN.

We want a capable mail-order correspondent, thoroughly familiar with the mail-order business, able to take care of all details and write sales letters that will bring results; nominal salary, with good chance for advancement. Water Color Co., 283 9th Av.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layout; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, young man with some experience on tool design; we offer an opportunity to an ambitious hustler; write fully, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected; under drafting. Z 210 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man with knowledge of bookkeeping; moderate salary with advancement opportunities; state age, education, salary expected. C 227 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, an office boy to make himself generally useful, not afraid of work; salary, $6 to start. Call Wednesday, Room 1,904, 220 West 42d St., New York.

OFFICE BOY,
about 16; bright, energetic boy for office work; salary, $6; reference. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., 3d floor.

OFFICE BOY.—SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; WHOLESALE. K 36 TIMES.

OFFICE MAN.—Large manufacturing concern has a vacancy for a high-grade man between 25 and 30 years of age. This job requires a man of adaptability, sound common sense, and one capable of expansion. Hard and conscientious application will bring steady advancement. Reply state experience and salary expected. Only written applications considered. Address 314 Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.

OPERATOR—Slitting machine operator wanted for Cameron and Kidder machines. Apply Samuel Jones & Company, McClellan St., Newark, N. J.

PACKER AND PORTER.—MUST HAVE FAIR EDUCATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY. LACES, 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Young man living with parents to learn photography; salary, $8 to start; good opportunity. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 Broadway.

PORTER—Holiday novelty firm wants heavy porter who understands packing; state age, salary wanted. E 210 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN WANTED.

A large New England company, experienced in all branches of the printing art, with a modern plant equipped to do a large business at a low cost, is in need of an experienced salesman. One who understands paper and printing costs and is capable of obtaining business in and about New York City on a commission basis. References and full particulars as to line of work handled in recent years should accompany application, also state remuneration exp

# REBUFFED BY WIDOW AT 51, HE SHOOTS HER

## Long, Hopeless Courtship Results in Attempted Murder and Suicide.

## A FRIEND OF DEAD HUSBAND

### Mrs. Henry Mann Expected to Die —Admirer, an Electrical Foreman, Not Seriously Hurt.

A woman ran from the apartment house at 709 West 178th Street last evening, and, as she hurried to the office of Dr. L. B. Jameson, across the street at 718, she called to Policeman Funk of the West 177th Street Station:

"I am Mrs. Mann. There's a man in my flat. He just shot me."

Funk recognized Mrs. Mann as the widow of Henry Mann, civil war veteran, journalist, and politician, who died on Oct. 16, 1915, and, seeing Mrs. Mann already at the doctor's office and apparently able to care for herself, he ran into the apartment house. He found the door of the Mann apartment, on the ground floor, locked, but he put his shoulder against it and burst it open. Inside he saw a man of middle age, who held a revolver in his hand and who pointed it at Funk as the policeman stumbled into the hall. Funk pulled out his own revolver and exclaimed:

"If you don't drop that pistol I'll kill you."

To his surprise the man crumpled senseless on the floor, and then Funk noticed for the first time that the right side of his head and face was covered with blood. The policeman called Dr. Gordon from the Washington Heights Hospital, and, leaving his prisoner in charge of the surgeon who found that a bullet had flattened itself against the man's skull without penetrating to the brain, Funk ran to Dr. Jameson's office.

He found Mrs. Mann rapidly losing strength and consciousness. Two bullets had entered her body, one lodging in the back and the other in the stomach. She had strength, however, to say that her assailant was Alfred Henricksen, a friend of her husband and herself for some years.

"He shot me because I wouldn't marry him," said Mrs. Mann. "He was in love with me and had bothered me with his attentions for weeks, although I never had any intention of marrying him. He shot me first and then shot himself and I ran out to escape him."

Dr. Gordon carried Mrs. Mann and Henricksen to the hospital in the same ambulance and the woman was put on the operating table at once. Dr. C. C. Sichel, the chief surgeon, removed the bullets from her body, but she did not rally and late last night it was said her chance for recovery was about one in one hundred. Henricksen was only slightly hurt. The bullet he had intended for his brain had torn open his scalp, but he was little injured beyond the loss of blood. He acknowledged, according to the police, that he had shot Mrs. Mann and himself and had done so because she did not return his love.

On the floor of the front room in the Mann flat detectives found testimony of Henricksen's jealous rage. A portrait of Mr. Mann which had been framed in the midst of newspaper clippings containing eulogies of the dead editor was in pieces on the floor. Apparently Henricksen had torn it from the wall and stamped upon it.

It was from Richard H. Mann, the 22-year-old son of Mrs. Mann, and from Miss Mabel Miller, an adopted daughter, that the police learned most of the events leading up to the shooting. Mrs. Mann, it appears, had concealed from her family the increasing attentions of Henricksen until last Sunday night. Then she told them that Henricksen was urging her to marry him and had threatened to injure both her and himself if she refused. It was decided that Mrs. Mann was to have nothing more to do with the man. But he called Monday, as she told her son on his return from business that night, and again yesterday. She was alone in the house and had no one to protect when he displayed his revolver and announced that he had come to kill her.

Mrs. Mann has two other sons, Ellery Wilson Mann of Rockaway Park and Olaf A. Mann of 186th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. All were at the hospital last night, and all were heartbroken over the tragedy. No one called to inquire for Henricksen. He is 51 years old, a year older than Mrs. Mann, and is a widower, his wife, who was an invalid, having died several years ago. Henricksen is an electrical foreman and lived with a family named Knudsen at 530 West 174th Street. From them the police learned that Henricksen had acted strangely for several days, and it is believed that Mrs. Mann's refusal to marry him had deranged him.

Henricksen is a Dane and Mrs. Mann was born in Sweden. They became acquainted several years ago, when Mr. Mann was alive, and Henricksen became a frequent caller at the Mann home, but never until recently did he display especial affection for Mrs. Mann. Although their foreign origin and the friendship of their respective countries gave Henricksen and Mrs. Mann something in common, he was not the sort of man she said, whom she would have selected for a second husband even had she desire to marry again.

Mrs. Mann is proud of the position her husband attained and of the name he left. Mr. Mann was born in Scotland, but came here when he was 16. He was 67 years old at his death. He served in the Fifty-ninth New York Regiment in the civil war, and after his capture and confinement in Libby Prison was one of the few Unionists of foreign birth who declined to take his liberty at the price of an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy.

He was a newspaper reporter after the war and an editorial writer. Later he was editor of several magazines, and was the author of "Ancient Mediaeval Republics," "Features of Society in Old and New England," "The Land We Live In," "Turning Points in History," "Story of the Declaration of Independence," "Handbook of American Citizens," "Adam Clarke." He was a member of the Army and Navy League, of the National Geographical Society and of the Luther Burbank Society.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Certificate No. A706515, for 10 shares Canadian Pacific Railway common stock, issued in the name of Edward W. Connolly, and by him assigned to Mrs. M. E. Chisholm, has been lost in the mails between Truro and Halifax, Canada. Transfer of this certificate has been stopped with the transfer agents, the Bank of Montreal, New York, and the public are hereby notified not to negotiate said certificate.

LOST—On Tuesday, Nov. 21, on 5th Av., near 50th St., a life insurance policy in the Metropolitan Life, issued in the name of Sophie Sterns; of no value except to owner. Return to Sophie Sterns, 21 East 82d St., City, and receive reward.

LOST—On the mezzanine floor, Nov. 13, an overcoat containing a notebook, for which a reward of $20 is offered for both and no questions asked. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST.—Buick automobile, 6 cylinder; factory No. 259085, motor No. 234072; stolen from Broadway and 40th St.; had N. J. license No. 9884; reg. 1916 model, with tan seat covers. Finder will receive reward; no questions asked. J. Aron, 95 Wall St.

LOST.—Between 375 Park Av., Ritz-Carlton Hotel, and Metropolitan Opera House, brooch, large yellow diamond, surrounded by white diamonds; $500 reward. Howard & Co., 14 East 47th St.

LOST.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, 18th, lady's open-faced gold watch; initial and picture inside case. F. E. Fitch, 360 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Large white ostrich fan Saturday night, Nov. 18, between 169th St. and Broadway and 168th St. subway station; reward. Apartment 42, 600 West 169th.

LOST.—Gold monogram fob, initials "I. R. S." vicinity Audubon Theatre, Saturday, Nov. 18; liberal reward. Silverberg, 122 East 28th St.

LOST.—Ring, between 145th and 150th Sts., on Broadway, containing 12 small diamonds and one pearl; liberal reward. Herbert, 600 West 150th St.

LOST—Diamond brooch, at 3 P. M., Friday, between Madison Av. and 22d St. and 3rd St. subway station; reward. Room 510, 101 Park Av.

LOST — Diamond and sapphire bar pin, in ladies' room, Manhattan Hotel, Monday evening. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. L. Wood, 319 West 81st.

LOST.—Nov. 11, black lynx fur collar, 56th St. or Park and Lexington Avs.; reward. Return to Park Avenue Hotel, Room 617. Phone Murray Hill 3500.

LOST—Lady's gold handbag, containing 50-trip commutation ticket, New Rochelle, $5 bill, pair gloves, &c. Phone Cortlandt 1580.

LOST.—Manuscript of story, "The Great Dawn." Return Van Werveke, 44 West 87th St.; reward.

LOST.—Monday morning, 8th Av., between 24th and 25th Sts., gold open-faced watch; reward. Return 263 West 25th St.

LOST.—In taxicab, 11:30 P. M., Monday night, between Rector's and 112th St., fur muff. Return to Rector's.

LOST.—Cameo, between 34th St. and 5th Av. and the Long Island Railroad station; reward. Sullar, 659 10th Av.

LOST—On Cedar St., lady's gold watch and fob; reward. Address Miss Collins, 46 Cedar St., or phone John 3977.

LOST.—Gold pin; small crown set with pearls; reward. Phone Bedford 8722-M.

LOST.—72d St. and Harlem, skunk pillow muff; reward. Telephone Schuyler 7080.

LOST.—Friday, diamond openwork bar pin; reward. Mrs. H. Rankin, 1 West 64th St.

REWARD.—Lady's Tiffany gold watch, Nov. 17, New Haven Railroad, Grand Central Station to Hotel McAlpin. Return Hotel McAlpin, Broadway and 34th St.

REWARD—Nov. 16, large oval, black pin, white lily centre; locality Broadway, 111th and 112th. Telephone 3046 J Main, Brooklyn.

REWARD.—Black handbag, 103d-135th Sts.; valuable to owner only. Riverside 8600.

$200 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond and pearl brooch, lost Nov. 20 between Globe Theatre and Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Webster Hotel. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$150 REWARD

For solitaire diamond earring, weight about 3½ carats, lost Nov. 3 in New York. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$500 REWARD for the return of a diamond platinum pin, with white pearl in centre, lost Monday evening between Hotel Plaza and Harris Theatre. Call between 1 and 11 P. M., J. L. Riddell, Hotel Plaza.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, three-stone, gypsy-setting diamond ring, Times Annex and Subway Times Square to 181st St. station; no questions asked. K 48 Times.

### Found.

FOUND.—In basement 308 Amsterdam Av., watch, chain, and other articles. Owner can have them by identifying. J. Huffe.

FOUND—A pair of spectacles; owner may have them by giving description. Apply to E. B. Esaac, optician, 26 John St.

FOUND—Scarfpin; will return on proof of ownership. N 151 Times.

### Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, Nov. 21, a wire-haired fox terrier, with collar marked Moxie W. F., 214 East 17th St. Finder will be rewarded by returning to William Faversham, 214 East 17th St.

LOST.—Dog, red Irish terrier, name Larry; reward. Return to J. J. Dwyer, 51 East 130th St., or telephone 4507 Harlem.

# $10,000 A YEAR FOR A CHILD.

## High Cost of Maids and Governesses Worry the Wallaces.

Annie Marie Wallace, the seven-year-old granddaughter of the late John Wallace, for many years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who is entitled to the income of trust funds aggregating more than $500,000 under the wills of her grandfather and her father, Allen Wallace, wants more than $10,000 a year for her maintenance. She is now living at Bagnaia, Italy, with her mother, Mrs. Francis L. Wallace. The child is the great-great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

This was disclosed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court when Abraham Greenberg, appointed referee to determine the amount necessary for the child's support, filed his report. He found that $8,500 a year was sufficient, because Mrs. Wallace would supply $2,00 a year additional from her own fortune. The expenses of both Mrs. Wallace and her daughter are estimated at $22,000 a year.

The expenditure of $10,500 a year for Miss Wallace is required for the following: Governess, maid, dancing instructor, gymnasium instructor, music teacher, chauffeur, a private suite of rooms, including bedroom, playroom, and maid's room, separate table at meal times, a pet donkey and dogs. Her clothing costs $100 a month.

# RUTH LAW STICKS TO FLYING

## Offer of $35,000 a Year on the Stage Does Not Tempt Her.

Miss Ruth Law, who broke all American cross country records by flying from Chicago Sunday morning in a Curtiss biplane of obsolete type, landing in Hornell, N. Y., 590 miles away, and completing her journey to this city the following morning, is considering another trip through the air from Chicago to New York, so seriously, in fact, that she declined yesterday offers to enter vaudeville or the moving pictures. And one of these, it was said, was a proffer of $35,000 for one year on the stage.

But Miss Law insists she is an aviator and doesn't want to be anything else and prefers flying to standing behind the footlights and telling how it is done. If she starts another flight from Chicago to Governors Island, she said, she expects to make it without a stop, and if Glenn H. Curtiss doesn't give her a more powerful machine she thinks she can do it in her own little plane. She would install an engine of greater power and a gasoline tank capable of holding sufficient fuel for the whole trip. But it was said yesterday that Mr. Curtiss was ready to supply a modern machine.

Miss Law is contemplating taking part in the transcontinental flight planned for next Summer, which will permit three stops between San Francisco and New York. If she doesn't enter it won't be because she is at all fearful of the result, for Miss Law is quite confident she could go through.

# TAKES J. P. MORGAN'S PLACE

## James McLean to be Cathedral Trustee—Financier Too Busy.

James McLean will serve as Trustee of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in place of J. P. Morgan, who was chosen at the recent convention of the New York Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The announcement was made yesterday by Dean William M. Grosvenor of the cathedral, following the receipt of a cablegram from Mr. Morgan, now in England, who declined to serve on account of the press of other business.

This ends a tangle which caused half an hour of argument at the recent convention. Two Trustees were to be nominated, their election by the cathedral corporation following as a matter of regular routine. Robert G. Hone, J. P. Morgan, and James McLean were proposed, and the first two were chosen. Dean Grosvenor told the convention that Mr. Morgan had declined to serve last year, Mr. McLean being then chosen in his place. It was suggested that Mr. McLean be elected this time in view of the unlikelihood that Mr. Morgan could accept. Finally Francis Lynde Stetson moved that if either Mr. Morgan or Mr. Hone found himself unable to serve, Mr. McLean should be chosen in his place.

# POET DECRIES NATIONALISM.

## Sir Rabindranath Tagore Points to Present War for Example.

Before 2,000 persons in Carnegie Hall last night, Sir Rabindranath Tagore, the Bengalese poet and winner of the Nobel prize in 1913, who is making his home here temporarily, said that nationalism, when eradicated, would indescribably benefit the world. The dominant sins of nationalism, he said, were plainly evident today in the war, although they had been unnoticed before. They were greed and self-interest, he said, and the subordination of the rights of the individual to the self-imposed rights of the nation.

While India had never been a nation, he said, she had witnessed silently the growing faults of Western civilization and did not want the tentacles of machinery forced deep into her soul, as it was the tendency of the Western civilization to do. She had been governed, he said, by rulers who did not know the language and did not think knowledge of the language necessary to a better knowledge of the people. Governors, he said, could pull and shunt Indians about with indifference to the victims' personal feeling, while the newspapers published stories of street accidents in London, oblivious to those occurring in Delhi. This, he said, was characteristic of nationalism.

Dr. Felix Adler, in introducing Sir Rabindranath, said the poet bore a message from the East to the West, and through him the East and the West had joined hands. He welcomed Sir Rabindranath on the part of the citizens of New York

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# $15,000 VERDICT UPHELD.

## United States Supreme Court Sustains Mrs. Bump in Ship Co. Suit.

In dismissing the appeal of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique from a $15,000 verdict obtained by Mrs. Teresa M. Bump, the United States Supreme Court, it was learned here yesterday, decided in effect that it was negligence for an employe of a transportation company to cause a passenger to go to any place made dangerous by the conditions existing at the time. Mrs. Bump is the daughter-in-law of Orlando F. Bump of Baltimore, author of "Bankruptcy" and many other legal textbooks. Returning from Europe on the steamship Rochambeau, Mrs. Bump worried about the safety and comfort of her little dog. During a heavy storm she spoke to the Captain of the vessel, who said: "Come with me, and I will show you where your dog can go."

Mrs. Bump followed him below, and, in returning, she tripped on a loose mat just as the ship lurched violently. She was thrown against an iron door, and received terrible injuries. Her nose was broken in four places, five lower teeth were knocked out, the jaw was fractured, and teeth were driven up into the head. There were many other injuries.

Mrs. Bump was put to bed, but, according to her testimony, she received no adequate attention. The accident happened shortly after the vessel sailed, and she said she was neglected during the entire trip.

The suit was tried before Judge Julian Mack of the Federal District Court, the verdict was sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and then the appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court. Abram I. Elkus and William M. Wherry were counsel for Mrs. Bump.

# TO AID JEWISH CHARITIES.

## Prominent Women Open Their Homes for $2,000,000 Campaign.

To stimulate the efforts of the workers in the $2,000,000 campaign being conducted by the Federation of Jewish Charities three prominent women, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, and Mrs. William B. Einstein, threw open their homes yesterday for meetings of volunteer workers and to obtain pledges for the campaign.

A similar meeting will be held this afternoon, when Mrs. Bernard Pollock is to address a gathering in the home of Mrs. Aaron E. Nusbaum, 48 East Fifty-second Street. Tomorrow Mrs. Alexander Kohut and Mrs. Henry Meyers will have charge of a meeting in the residence of Mrs. Leopold Plaut, 993 Park Avenue, and on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, 923 Fifth Avenue, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn and Mrs. Henry Moskowitz will describe the purposes of the federation.

The youngest federation worker was reported yesterday to the Campaign Committee, 120 Broadway. He is sixteen-month-old Herman Getz, who induced his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Getz of 1,115 165th Street, to send along their donations.

At a meeting of the Federation Campaign Committee held yesterday Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the federation, presided. Among those present were Aaron E. Nusbaum, Emil Baerwald, William Goldman, and Julius J. Dukas.

Mr. Warburg announced that the federation had raised $1,500,000 to date, and he was confident the $500,000 still needed would be in hand by Dec. 10.

# EX-POLICEMAN FACES TRIAL.

## Biddinger of Chicago Loses Habeas Corpus—Appeal to be Taken.

The writ of habeas corpus obtained by Guy B. Biddinger to prevent his removal to Chicago, where he is wanted to answer to a number of indictments, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Augustus N. Hand of the Federal District Court. The order was held up to enable Biddinger's counsel to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. This was granted and the appeal will act as a stay.

Biddinger, formerly a policeman in Chicago, was accused of many offenses, among them having operated a confidence game and having accepted a bribe to permit a prisoner to escape. His counsel declared that Biddinger had been indicted on the testimony of ex-convicts and that he had been "framed-up."

# FINDS NO NEUTRALS HERE.

## Liebert, French Consul General, Says Our Sympathy is With Allies.

Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General, told of an audience at the opening yesterday of the workroom of the New York Surgical Dressings Committee, 681 Fifth Avenue, that he had not found one neutral person in this country. Sympathy was with the Allies, he said, and in many ways this sympathy was finding practical expression. The audience, composed mostly of women, applauded him. He complimented the committee for its work and added:

"There is no better way of showing your real feelings and that you understand why we stood against the barbarians. Many there are who will say that you are neutral. I have been here seven months and I have not found a single neutral. I find myself in an atmosphere of friendliness and sympathy that touches my heart. In my dispatches I have always spoken of the splendid feeling of gratitude to be found here.

"Your country furnishes the one great incident in history of a great nation that has not forgotten what another country did for it in its hour of need. You have not forgotten the service that France did in the eighteenth century."

He spoke of the Americans fighting in France, or who had given up their lives for France in the Foreign Legion.

"The longer the war lasts the better the end," he continued. "We want a fight to a finish, once and for all, to settle the questions that have been raised. We want no patched-up peace. The war may last another year. Lord Kitchener said three years and he was not believed by many. It may be that he far underestimated the length of the war."

Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Chairman of the committee, presided, and Sidney Brooks, an English writer, also spoke.

# RAIL CHIEFS TO SPEAK HERE.

## Both Sides in Dispute Will Be Heard at Columbia.

With the railway labor situation holding public attention, special interest attaches to the annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science at Columbia University today and tomorrow. The academy has called together men representative of both interests to discuss the labor problems from the platform in Earl Hall.

The most important meeting will be held Thursday evening at the Hotel Astor. Oscar S. Straus will preside, and Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, President of the academy, announced yesterday the speakers for the dinner. W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, and William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, will discuss from their different viewpoints, "Recent Aspects of Labor Disputes Affecting Public Service Corporations."

The first session of the academy will be held this afternoon in Earl Hall. The second session will be held in the hall during the evening. The speakers tonight will be W. S. Carter, Thomas I. Parkinson of the Legislative Drafting Research Fund, Columbia University, and William B. Fitzgerald, General Organizer of the Street Carmen's Union.

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WHITBY, 1⅛ in. high
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# "VASSAR DAY" AT BAZAAR.

## "Smith Day" Netted $500 for the College Settlement Fund.

The workers at the College Settlement Bazaar, held this week at 35 West Thirty-seventh Street, were in capital spirits last night over the sales of yesterday, which had netted more than $500. They hope to raise the $10,000, which is the minimum sum set for the work of the settlement.

There was a ready sale for the east side brasses, the Armenian candles, and rubber dolls, and Japanese novelties and table linens. The course luncheon was also popular, as were the cinnamon toast and tea later. The restaurant, occupying the largest part of the floor, was conducted by former and prospective Smith College students, it being "Smith day."

Models were shown of the College Settlement in Boston and of the 130-acre farm in Rockland County belonging to the New York Settlement. Members of the settlement are allowed to build their own camps on the farm and to spend Sundays there. Married members and also unmarried girls and young men are permitted on the farm at the same time, in different buildings and camps.

Among those at the bazaar yesterday were Miss Laura Drake Gill, former Dean of Barnard College; Professor Charles Downer Hazen, formerly a professor at Smith; Miss Mary A. Whiton, Miss L. Augusta Curtis, Mrs. George McAneny, Miss Elizabeth Williams of the College Settlement. The Misses Mabel Hammer, Dorothy Puddington and Eleanor and Grace Jones were among the Smith girls in charge of the tables. Mrs. W. G. Schevill, President of the Smith College Club, had charge of the sales.

This is Vassar's day, and many new donations will be on sale. Luncheon a la carte will be served from 12 to 2, and tea from 4 to 6, all the dishes being home made.

ADVERTISEMENT.

RYZON Corn Bread

Mix 1 level tablespoon butter with 2 tablespoons sugar to a light cream, add 1 yolk of egg, stir well and add the 2nd yolk of egg, beat the whites very stiff, add them with 1 level cup of corn meal, 1 level cup of wheat flour, 3 level teaspoons RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, and 1 cup of milk.

Mix lightly together, until all is well mixed, then pour into a buttered and floured shallow baking pan, bake in medium oven 15 minutes or till done.

10c, 18c and 35c

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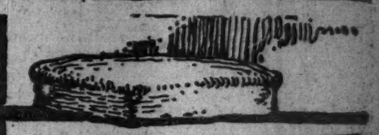

The baking knowledge of 10,000 women and many famous cooking experts made the new *RYZON Baking book*. Edited by Marion Harris Neil, illustrated in colors, the *RYZON Baking Book* is the first complete manual of baking powder baking. Although priced at $1.00, you can get a *RYZON Baking Book* by using RYZON. Ask your grocer.

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With RYZON you will make better corn bread, muffins and other corn meal products than you have ever been able to make before.

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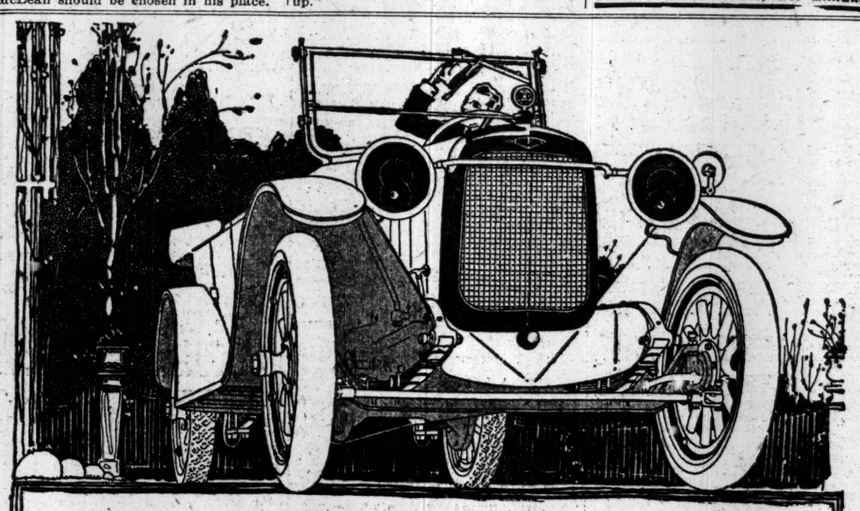

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If you take delight in knowing that your car expresses your own personality and individuality and possesses exceptional mechanical excellence, then you will be interested in THIS NEW BOUR-DAVIS.

This is the first medium priced car to be built with all the luxurious appointments—all the character and individuality of the highest priced American and Foreign cars. No luxurious detail or appointment has been overlooked. For example, you are offered practically AN UNLIMITED CHOICE OF COLOR SCHEMES.

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'Till MONROE CLOTHES came thousands of other New Yorkers thought it impossible that $15 could buy clothes that would stand up. But Monroe customers know that Monroe quality isn't just in our advertisements. It's in the clothes. They know some good reasons why it's there. Here are a few:

*Monroe Clothes are made in our own workshops. There's no middleman's profit to boost up the price you pay.*

*Monroe Clothes are sold in low-rent upstairs stores. This alone means a considerable saving for us—and for you.*

*Monroe Clothes are sold for* ***$15*** *every month in the year. You don't pay a mark up price on one suit so that some other fellow will get a mark down on his.*

Before you purchase another suit or overcoat come and see Monroe Clothes. You don't have to buy, but you do owe it to your pocketbook to investigate. Can you visit one of our conveniently located shops to-day? Forget the price. Come up and see Monroe quality!

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